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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 16.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 688.

The Holland City News

A Weekly Newspaper published every Saturday.

Business Directory.

Commission Merchant.

BEACH, W. H. Commission Merchant, and dealer in Grain, Flour and Produce. Highest market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick store, corner Eighth and Fish streets.

Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O. Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, etc. Physicians prescriptions carefully put up. Eighth St.

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, etc. Proprietor of Dr. W. Van den Berge's Family Medicines. River Street.

WALSH, HEBER, Druggist and Pharmacist: a full stock of goods pertaining to the business.

Furniture.

MEYER, BROUWER & CO., Dealers in all kinds of Furniture, Curtains, Wall Paper, Carpets, Coffins, Picture Frames, etc.; River St.

General Dealers.

VAN PUTTEN, G. & SONS. General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats and Caps, Flour, Provisions, etc. River street.

Hotels.

CITY HOTEL, Williams Bros., Proprietors. The only first-class hotel in the city. Is located in the business center of the town and has one of the largest and best sample rooms in the state. Free bus in connection with the hotel.

PHENIX HOTEL, Jas. Ryder, proprietor. Located near the C. & W. M. R. Y. depot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and its table is unsurpassed. Free hack for accommodation of guests.

Livery and Sale Stables.

HAVERKATE, G. J., Livery and Boarding Stable. Fine rigs and good horses can always be relied on. On Fish street, near Scott's hotel.

NIBBELINK, J. H., Livery and Sale Stable: Ninth street, near Market.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

PAUELS, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors of Plunger Mills. Manufacturers of new Process Flour. Near foot of Eighth street.

VAN RAALTE, B., dealer in Farm implements and machinery. Cor. River and Ninth Streets.

Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, can be found in his office in First Ward Drug Store, on Eighth street.

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Twelfth street, cor. of Market St. Office at the drug store of Kremers & Bangs. Office hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m., and from 5 to 6 p. m.

YATES, O. E., Physician and Surgeon. Office at residence on the corner of River and Eleventh streets, formerly occupied by the late Dr. Ledebor.

Watches and Jewelry.

BREYMAN, OTTO, Watchmaker, Jeweler, and dealer in fancy goods. Corner of Market and Eighth streets.

WIKRUYSEN, H., dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles, cor. Ninth and Cedar streets.

Societies.

I. O. of O. F.

Holland City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellow's Hall, Holland, Mich., on Tuesday evening of each week.

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

W. ZIEH, R. S. A. J. CLARK, N. G.

F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 28, Feb. 25, March 25, April 22, May 27, June 24, July 22, Aug. 19, Sept. 23, Oct. 21, Nov. 18, Dec. 16. St. Johns, days June 24, and Dec. 27.

D. L. BOYD, Sec'y. O. BREYMAN, W. M.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.) Apples, 50c; Beans, 80c; Butter, 12c; Eggs, 10c; Honey, 12c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes, 50c.

RETAIL.

Apples, 60c; Beans, \$1.25; Butter, 14c; Eggs, 11c; Honey, 14c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes, 40c.

Grain, Feed, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.) Buckwheat, 40c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Corn, \$1.10; Clover seed, \$1.20; Corn Meal, \$1.00; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Flour, \$5.00; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Hay, \$8.00; Middling, \$1.00; Oats, \$1.00; Rye, \$1.00; Timothy Seed, \$1.50; Wheat, white, 96; Red Fultz, 96; Lancaster Red, 98.

RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 50c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Corn, \$1.10; Clover seed, \$1.20; Corn Meal, \$1.00; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Flour, \$5.00; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Hay, \$8.00; Middling, \$1.00; Oats, \$1.00; Rye, \$1.00; Timothy Seed, \$1.50; Wheat, white, 96; Red Fultz, 96; Lancaster Red, 98.

All persons intending to beautify their homes should purchase the Harrison Ready Mixed Paints. They are by far the best paint in the market. You can get them of H. Walsh, who also has a full stock of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, and all kinds of Wall finish. Purchase your Drugs and Paints where you get the best articles at the lowest prices.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Dust! Dust! Dust!

Brisk building, dull trade, little money and lots of work is a brief synopsis of the business life of our city the past week.

HON. G. J. DIEKEMA and G. Van Schelven spent last Sunday in this city leaving for their duties in Lansing on Monday afternoon.

ATTEND the public meeting at P. H. McBride's office next Monday evening and lend your aid toward making preparations for observing Memorial Day.

COLE's shows one week from next Wednesday. The small boys are saving all their change for this entertainment and it makes business in the peanut line rather dull.

SOME one or more of the numerous toughs in this city, broke a pane of glass out of the front of the store of P. & D. DeVries last Wednesday night and converted a lot of oranges to their own use.

M. F. ADAIR, the veteran angler, captured thirty-seven fine bass recently weighing from two to four pounds apiece. Mr. Adair also speared four shad last Friday night and on Saturday the News man had shad for dinner. Much obliged.

J. R. KLEYN, proprietor of the Keystone planing mill, has employed Mr. J. W. Smith, of New York, an expert, as foreman of his mill. The Keystone is now turning out work second to none in the state. Mr. Smith will move to this city with his family.

MARTIN COOK, of Allegan, has been appointed as mail agent between Allegan and Muskegon on the Chicago & West Mich. R'y to take the place of Mr. Alexander Henderson resigned. Mr. A. Wiersema, of this city, is instructing Mr. Cook in his new business.

WORKMEN commenced work last Tuesday on the new building which Mr. E. Van der Veen contemplates erecting adjoining his building on the corner of Eighth and River streets. The foundation has already been laid and the building will be pushed to completion.

It may be set down as an inevitable rule, that those who sneer, and make derogatory remarks about their local paper, do the least to support it, and in nearly every case they belong to that class whose knowledge is so limited, that they cannot tell whether Giteau was hung at Washington or shot at Bunker Hill.

THE new mocking bird whistle for the pump house arrived last Monday and was blown for the first time. Its blasts resemble the noise that would possibly be made by a million or two frogs in a swamp, with variations. The sound is enough to raise all the defunct animals for several generations back. It certainly ought to serve our citizens as a fire alarm.

SOME of the finest bass to be found anywhere were caught here this week with nets and were sold on our streets for a small sum. We are also credibly informed that fish are being shipped from here in large quantities. Will the people of this community, after having gone to the trouble of having had a law passed to prohibit fishing with nets in the bay, allow this nefarious business to be carried on without in the least attempting to enforce that law? The slaughter of the fish in the Bay is as systematically conducted now as it ever was.

THURSDAY last, Trustees S. D. Pond, H. C. Weeks, and S. F. Murphy, of the village of Allegan, accompanied by Mr. M. Dyer, superintendent of the Allegan water works, paid this city a visit to inspect the Walker pumps in use in the system of this city. They were shown all the merits of the pumps by Mac Walker, who was also here on a visit. The pumps did noble work and if any prejudice existed in the minds of the gentlemen it was quickly dispelled. The point that required verification was as to the number of strokes the pumps would make under a high pressure on the mains. With one hundred pounds pressure they were worked smoothly at one hundred and seventy strokes per minute. This was about fifty revolutions more than the gentlemen expected to see and they were of course fully satisfied. Allegan intends adding new pumps to her system, and we would advise them by all means to get the Walker.

NEXT Saturday is Memorial Day.

THURSDAY morning last, the advance guard of Cole's Shows visited this place and paraded our streets as cavalry buglers.

CABINET Photos of Rip Van Winkle before and after his sleep of twenty years can be seen by calling at Breyman's store next Tuesday morning.

A COMMON eel two feet and ten inches in length, weighing four and one-half pounds, was taken by W. Ogden who was spearing in the bayou creek on last Tuesday night.

J. KUIITE and J. S. Purdy returned home from Central Indiana last Thursday. These gentlemen brought with them some very fine, full blooded, short horn, Durham, cattle.

NEXT Tuesday an obstacle race will be the attraction at the skating rink. This race is very amusing and should be witnessed by all lovers of "traveling on wheels." No extra charge for admission.

B. P. HIGGINS has repaired and made additions to the building next to A. B. Bosman's second-hand store in the first ward, which he opens up to-day as a photograph gallery. Higgins, as a photographer is well known here and he certainly now has a first-class gallery.

A PUBLIC meeting of citizens and soldiers will be held at the law office of P. H. McBride, Esq., on Monday, May 25, at 7:30 p. m. to make necessary arrangements for a proper observance of Memorial Day. A good attendance is desired. By order of committee: J. Kramer, B. Van Raalte and J. Grootenhuus.

WE are pleased to inform our readers that Holland City is to have a street sprinkler. Messrs. Van Raalte & Keppel, the enterprising livery men, have taken hold of the matter, secured enough money and encouragement from our business men, and will undoubtedly have a sprinkler on our streets the first part of next week.

ON the new Chicago & West Mich. R'y time table, which takes effect to-morrow, the night express from Grand Rapids will arrive here at 9:35 p. m. and the night express going north will arrive here from Chicago at 4:40 a. m. The local freight to Grand Rapids, heretofore known as "No. 11" will become "No. 13" and will leave this station at 6:30 a. m.

A SUBSCRIBER at Johnsville informs us that thirteen thousand peach trees were set out in that locality this spring. One thousand plum and a large number of grape vines have also been planted. The peach buds are coming out nicely and the trees are in blossom. It is expected there will be a good yield of peaches in that neighborhood this year. Johnsville was formerly considered a barren section as far as fruit was concerned, but it is now rapidly developing in one of the fruit sections in the state, and a number of prominent horticulturists are turning their attention to that locality.

FOR the past two weeks but little has been said or done in regard to the proposed agricultural society fair grounds. The cause of this has been that one of the executive committee has been out of town and unable to attend committee meetings. But Thursday last the matter was decided permanently and the grounds are to be purchased from the Council of Hope College and the project will be pushed to a successful termination. Membership tickets will be offered for sale next Monday, and each and every friend of the project should do his utmost to advance the prospects for the holding of a successful fair next fall. The tickets are to be sold as follows: one year tickets, \$1.00; five year tickets, \$5.00; ten year tickets, \$10.00; life membership, \$50.00. The number of tickets are limited and those who desire them should make application at an early date. The tickets entitle the holder to five admission tickets to the fair grounds each year, until the term of his ticket expires; and the five and ten year tickets entitle the holder to pass in and out of the grounds at any time during the fair; they also entitle the holder to free exhibit entrees. This plan should meet with approval as it is certainly to the advantage of all who take an interest in the success of the fair to thus purchase tickets, and by purchasing give the society money to proceed with the enterprise. Let all our leading farmers and business men get to the front and buy these tickets early.

A CURIOUS fact in natural history—that so many fish go in seine.

THE apportionment of primary school moneys for Ottawa county, is \$16,174.56. The number of school children is 13,144.

CAPT. W. L. HOPKINS has sold his interest in the steamer Macatawa to his partners Messrs. Ed. Harrington and Fred Metz.

MRS. N. L. MCCARTY, of Lowell, Mich., is erecting a neat and substantial two-story cottage at Macatawa park. Mr. G. W. Frink is superintending the construction.

PEOPLE from other towns who visit our skating rink are unanimous in opinion that the music furnished at the rink here is the most appropriate of any they have heard for skating assemblies.

AT Dunningville south of this city on the Chicago & West Mich. R'y a passing engine set fire to a pile of hardwood lumber last Saturday night and destroyed about \$1,500 worth. No insurance.

MARRIED:—At the residence of Charles A. Dutton, Esq., of this city, on Wednesday, the 20th inst., by Rev. T. W. Jones, John William Kent, of Muskegon, Mich., to Flora Augusta Dutton, of Monroe, New Hampshire.

LAST Monday morning the remains of Widow F. Van Rij were brought here from Chicago for interment. The funeral services were held in the First Church and were attended by the numerous friends and relatives of the deceased living in this locality.

LAST Tuesday a few of the brakemen of the Chicago & West Michigan R'y got into an altercation with Train Master Connelly and were ripe for a disturbance. The timely appearance of Marshal Vaupell, quelled the outbreak and matters were adjusted. Two of the brakemen were discharged and three resigned.

THE Children's Service last Sunday evening in Hope Church was full of interest. The Sabbath School was out in large numbers. The singing by the choir and the school was good. The recitations were appropriate and excellent. Addresses were delivered by Prof. Charles Scott, the pastor, Rev. T. W. Jones and the superintendent, Prof. G. J. Kollen.

WE have had a large variety of weather the past week but no rain. We have had hideous cold damp winds and warm pleasant dry breezes, which suggests that

That giddy thing,
Called gentle spring,
Is getting somewhat bolder.
She snags her eyes
And loudly cries
To Winter, who doth hold her,
"See here, old chap!
Get off my lap!"
And gives him the cold shoulder.

FOR a period of years there has been lying dormant in our midst an enterprise that now promises to yield a large income to its owner, Mr. Fillmore Bird. Last winter Mr. Bird purchased the stone quarry which has for years been the property of Hon. John Roost and discovered that the stone was a most valuable sandstone. An analysis at Ann Arbor shows the product to be what is known as Magnesia sandstone and of very excellent quality. Mr. Bird at once set himself to work introducing the stone for building purposes and has met with splendid success. He has associated with him Mr. Jordon, of Kalamazoo, and they have secured contracts for furnishing the material for the front of a magnificent building in course of erection in that city. This contract has brought the attention of contractors in general to the stone and letters of enquiry are daily received. The quarry is located about one and a half miles east of the city on the bank of black river. The supply of stone is large and there is no telling how far it extends into the earth. It lies about six feet from the surface and lays in layers. It is easily quarried and the deeper down the larger and better is the stone. Mr. Bird informs us that every particle of the stone can be utilized. The small stones and the chipplings from the large ones can be ground into land plaster and it is claimed that it makes the best of fertilizers. There are at present four men employed at the quarry and this force will be increased as fast as necessity requires. In shipping, the stones are placed on a scow and brought down the river to Harrington's Dock, where, by the use of a crane, just erected, the stones can be loaded on to cars on the Dock and then taken to their destination. Mr. Bird is to be congratulated on his good fortune and it is to be hoped that the quarry will rapidly develop.

SOME of our local musicians are rehearsing music for the Rip Van Winkle entertainment next Wednesday evening.

REV. W. GREVE, of Cincinnati, Ohio, received a call from the Market street Holland Christian Ref. Church, of this city.

THE Macatawa Fish Association will meet at the De Grandue building on Tuesday evening, May 26, at 8 o'clock sharp. All members please attend.
CHAS. SCOTT, President.

THOSE who fail to see Rip Van Winkle next Wednesday evening will miss one of the best entertainments of this season. Robert McWade is an actor of a higher grade than we usually get here. He has just finished a week's engagement in Detroit.

LAST Monday morning a fine piece of sturgeon was left at our home by Mr. James Huntley who claims to have caught it in the bay. We never knew that Jim was an angler and were somewhat surprised to learn that he had secured so fine a prize. When you go fishing again Huntley, take your pole and tackle along and leave your money in the bank, and then we shall feel sure that you caught something.

It is rarely that our citizens have an opportunity of seeing such an artist as Robert McWade. His impersonation of the character of Rip Van Winkle is considered by some to be equal to that of the famous Joseph Jefferson. For twelve years Mr. McWade's name has been closely associated with his masterly portrayal of Washington Irving's famous legend of the "Vagabond of the Catskills." We publish on another page a short synopsis of the sketch.

MR. PIETER VORK, who lives about two miles east of this city, attempted suicide last Thursday noon by cutting his throat. He succeeded in making a gash about four inches in length, cutting into the wind pipe and making an ugly looking wound. Vork is undoubtedly insane. No later than Sunday last he attempted to "shake off this mortal coil" by drowning. He jumped into a deep well and was rescued with difficulty by his wife and some of the neighbors. Since this time a constant watch has been kept over his actions by friends, and at the time of his attempting to cut his throat no less than four men were with him. The dinner was ready and all were about to set down to the table. He had just told his watchers that he did not want to kill himself, as that "would bring him to hell," and had no more than finished, when, with the cunning that is peculiar to insanity, he seized a case knife from the table and began hacking at his throat. The knife was taken from him and his wife received a few cuts in the struggle. As soon as he had been deprived of the case knife, he grabbed a large butcher knife, that was used for cutting bread, ran out of the house, and drew it across his throat, cutting the wound above referred to. He was quickly overpowered, the bleeding arrested as best as could be done under the circumstances, and Drs. Kremers and Schouten of this city, summoned. The doctors dressed the wound and were kindly thanked by the unfortunate man who expressed his regrets at having committed the rash act and faithfully promised not to attempt it again. The causes leading to his insanity are many. He has been brooding over a good many things this winter and the approach of the disease has been gradual. His aged mother was taken sick and died last winter. She requested that no physician be called and the request was granted. After her death he blamed himself, thinking that if he had not heeded her request she would have been alive and well. He was a member of the 25th Mich. Inf. in the late war, and upon the urging of friends applied for a pension, which he succeeded in getting. He afterwards concluded that he was not entitled to a pension and dropped it, and of late has been in constant fear that a U. S. officer would be after him for defrauding the government. Next his great concern for the welfare of his soul has been a serious trouble to him. He has been in constant dread lest he should commit some act that would forever injure his chances for eternal life. These and serious domestic troubles are undoubtedly the causes that led to his present unfortunate condition. The physicians report at this writing that their patient is doing nicely, and express no fear but what he will survive this attempt at suicide.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

Six weeks ago a student in the Female College at Pittsburgh was secretly married to a son of the Rev. Dr. Pershing. After a quarrel, the other night, the bridegroom started for Chicago, and the young wife, shot herself fatally in the right temple. Mrs. Hiram Pfautz, of Little, Pennsylvania, went out with her five children for a walk. On reaching a mill she quickly threw the three eldest out into the stream, and then leaped in with the others under her arms. The first victims were brought to shore and resuscitated; the others perished. Ex-Secretary Lincoln was present at the cremation of the remains of Maj. Lyford, U. S. A., at Lancaster, Pa.

LARRY O'BRIEN, once an Alderman in New York City, and at another time member of the New York Assembly, quarreled in front of the Coleman House in Broadway with George Thomas Truman, formerly a Chicago druggist and now a gambler and speculator, and said to be the most expert card-sharp in the country. Truman stabbed O'Brien, and he shot Truman twice, and both of them are in the New York Hospital. O'Brien is likely to die.

A BILL allowing the tunneling of Broadway, for an underground railway, has passed both houses of the New York Legislature. It extends the powers of the Arcade Company, and work will be begun in August. The first twelve miles of the road will cost \$3,000,000 a mile. New York dispatches record the death of Andre J. Dam, proprietor of the Union Square Hotel, and of S. R. Brick, an engineer who accumulated \$1,000,000 in constructing gas-works throughout the country. Norman C. Munson, one of the best known railroad contractors in the country, died at Boston. Snowden won in the six days skating contest in New York, making 1,166 miles. The receipts of the contest were \$4,000 less than the expenses. W. H. Vanderbilt has sailed for Europe for his health. A New York dispatch of the 18th inst. says: "The consultation at Gen. Grant's house yesterday lasted nearly two hours, and disclosed a much graver condition than has been intimated. The doctors were disinclined to say much about it, beyond admitting that the cancer has again become noticeably active. Just what this may threaten, or how near the danger line the disease has progressed, is not quite clear to the doctors."

THE WEST.

THE Grand Jury at Chicago has found true bills against the five Italians charged with the murder of Filippo Caruso. Mercurio and Bove were indicted simply as accessories; the other three, Girardo, Sylvesti, and Azzaro, being indicted as principals. The assassination was one of the most fiendish ever perpetrated in Chicago, for there was no element of passion or revenge in it. The murder was planned weeks before its consummation, and the unsuspecting victim was taken at such a disadvantage that he had not even time to cry out. Believing himself among friends, he accepted a proposition of Augustino Girardo to be shaved in the room at 94 Tilden avenue, where all were assembled. Once in the chair, a stout cord, already prepared, was slipped over his head, the two ends were seized by Agnazio Sylvesti and Giovanni Azzaro, and while they pulled the cord tight Girardo stood behind the chair holding the poor, strangled wretch's head to give the rope full play. In a few moments Caruso was dead, and his body was then packed in a trunk purchased by Sylvesti and Girardo immediately afterward, and shipped to Pittsburgh.

The log house of a Norwegian farmer named Henry Lewiston, living near Owatonna, Minn., was burned, and five of his children perished in the flames. The family, consisting of Lewiston, his wife, seven children, and a hired man, were all sleeping in the second story of his house. The only window in that part of the house overlooked a shanty addition used for a kitchen. Lewiston and wife were awakened by the glare of the fire and rushed down stairs. Mrs. Lewiston carrying her youngest child in her arms, another child aged 10 years and the hired man following. When Lewiston opened the only door of the house, which led into the shanty, the smoke and flames burst in, nearly overpowering him and burning off part of his hair and beard. The hired man then knocked out a window through which they got out, but not before Mrs. Lewiston was severely burned. Lewiston made several frantic efforts to reach the children still asleep up-stairs, but as there was no door or window through which this could be done except the window on the side of the house already in flames he was powerless. Chesley Chambers, residing near South Union, Indiana, has been shadowed ever since the train robbery at Harrodsburg, and positively identified by Peter Webber, the wounded baggage-master, as the person who shot him in the car. Nearly half the town of Utica, Minn., was destroyed by fire, the losses being \$25,000.

SOUTHERN Kansas was visited with a severe rainstorm, flooding Elk and Verdigris Rivers. Seven persons were drowned on Card Creek, near Independence. Kirwin (Kan.) dispatch: "A cyclone passed through Rock County, dealing death and destruction along its entire course. Nearly fifty persons were injured. Among the fatally injured are: Rev. Mr. Grimes, wife and child, killed. Child, name unknown, fatally injured. George Campbell, missing, supposed to have been killed. S. J. Johnson, brother of M. H. Johnson, banker of this city, badly injured by falling timbers in a stable where he had taken refuge. The loss at Bull City and Stockton consists of chimneys blown down and window-glass broken by hail-stones which measured four inches in diameter. The damage in Rock County will probably reach \$50,000." Two citizens of Des Moines, Iowa, a tinner named Newport and a bartender named Stovast, were drowned while descending a fishway at the mill-dam in a rowboat. A waterspout descended upon a ravine near Kearney, Neb., during daylight, washing a family of emigrants named Scott from their wagon and drowning two children. Telegram to Detroit Free Press from Mason,

Mich.: "Some time ago a family named Turah killed a hog that had been sick but had recovered. The family and several others, eight persons in all, partook of the meat, and about a week or ten days later were taken sick, all being similarly affected. On Wednesday John Turah, aged 18, died. The elder Turah, his father, and Mary Braithwaite and her little daughter, it is said, cannot recover. A man named Rosine, a gardener on the farm of A. B. Cook, at Libertyville, Ill., was recently smothered in his bed by robbers and thrown into a small lake. The sum of \$1,100 was found sewed up in his clothing."

THE SOUTH.

PROF. T. S. LATIMER reported to a medical gathering at Baltimore that a cholera epidemic may be expected in this country either this summer or the next. Maj. E. A. Burke has tendered to the Board of Management of the New Orleans Exposition his resignation as Director General.

News comes from Texas of a most daring and successful outrage. Forty State convicts were employed on Clay's farm in Brazos County. In the evening, when work was stopped, a great crowd of armed men surrounded the guards and prisoners and demanded the release of the latter. The guards refused, whereupon a fight ensued, in which the convicts joined forces with the mob. The conflict was a terrible one, and resulted in a victory for the attacking party, who disappeared with the convicts. Twenty-five per cent. of the cattle and sheep in the upper counties of Virginia have died from a mysterious disease. The safe of the St. Johns & Lake Eustis Railway, at Eustis, Fla., was robbed of \$3,000 cash.

FIRE broke out in the yards of the Cumberland Lumber Company at Nashville, Tenn., destroying a great amount of lumber, the New Era flouring-mill, and other property. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. A. Jeter, a prominent business man of Lynchburg, Va., was fatally shot by H. Ferry, son of Gen. W. R. Ferry, Superintendent of the State Penitentiary.

WASHINGTON.

The monthly statistical publication of the Agricultural Department for May, which has just been issued, contains a comprehensive statement of wages paid farm laborers in all parts of the country, based upon what Mr. Dodge, the statistician of the department, believes to be entirely trustworthy data. The figures are: Eastern States, \$25.30; Middle States, \$23.19; Southern States, \$14.27; Western States, \$22.26; California, \$38.75. The amount of labor seeking employment in agriculture at the present time is unusually large, yet there are many localities in almost every section of the country in which there is more or less complaint of scarcity. The report closes with the practical suggestion that in the manufacturing towns and cities offices be opened either by the labor unions or by benevolent citizens, through which communication may be opened between unemployed city workmen and farmers needing help, so that a reputable and worthy city laborer may have the means of making known his true character, instead of starting out on foot at a venture, subject to the risk of being mistaken for a professional tramp.

SECRETARY LAMAR has appointed the following-named persons as special agents of the Bureau of Labor: Charles B. Judd, of Colorado; Jonas Libby, of New York; Elgin L. R. Gould, of Maryland; Henry C. Wilson, of New Jersey; Wm. H. Stinson, of New Hampshire; James Reed, of Massachusetts; Arthur B. Woodford, of Connecticut; J. H. Groves, of Delaware; H. L. Ihmsen, of Pennsylvania; Gregor Fox, of Pennsylvania; Charles F. Gilliam, of Ohio; Wm. S. Maubly, of Ohio; Ringgold W. Browning, of Maryland; Wm. C. Trenholm, of South Carolina; Henry Newman, of Missouri; Henry Jones, of Georgia; and Silenus O. Ward, of New York. It is learned that in making these appointments the Secretary acted without regard to the party affiliations of the persons to be appointed, and they were selected without respect to any theories they might entertain upon economic questions. The districts to which these appointees are to be assigned have not yet been fully determined.

THE Washington Capital denies that Miss Cleveland has left the White House because her views regarding the use of wine at the Executive Mansion were not adopted. She has merely gone away for a short vacation. Secretary Lamar has issued an order reversing a former order of Secretary Teller in regard to lode claims by miners on the public domain. The order is as follows: In entries made prior to the receipt by the Register and Receiver of the circular of December, 1884, the survey, if free from objection under the former practice, need not be amended to conform to the provisions of paragraph 2 of said circular. All decisions under said circular in conflict with the foregoing may to that extent be recalled.

POLITICAL.

THE President has made the following appointments: Joseph M. Poe, Appraiser of Merchandise, district of Cuyahoga, Ohio; James Curren, Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels for the Third District. To be Collectors of Internal Revenue: George L. Spear, for the district of Vermont; Chas. E. Hasbrook, for the district of Missouri (Sixth District); Edward A. Bigler, for the Twenty-third district of Pennsylvania; Edward C. Wall, for the First District of Wisconsin; Hugh Kennard, for the Fifth District of New Jersey. William A. Vincent, of New Mexico, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico. Leroy F. Youmans, of South Carolina, to be Attorney of the United States for the district of South Carolina. Francis H. West, of Wisconsin, to be Marshal of the United States for the Eastern district of Wisconsin. Christopher L. Williams, of Iowa, to be Marshal of the United States for the Southern district of Iowa. Postmasters: Samuel A. Ashe, at Raleigh, N. C.; vice John Nichols, commission expired; James S. Vogt, at Le Mars, Iowa, vice F. M. Emery, suspended; John McWilliams, at Coatesville, Pa., vice F. G. Parkage, commission expired.

THE President has appointed Thomas H. Simms to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Arkansas, vice Henry M. Cooper, suspended; Charles B. Staples to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Twelfth District of Pennsylvania, vice Ed-

ward H. Chase, suspended; Richard F. Dodge to be Collector of Customs for the District of Salem and Beverly, Mass.; Richard T. Rundlett to be Collector of Customs for the District of Wiscasset, Me. A delegation from the Fourth Assembly District of New York called on the Hon. S. S. Cox at Washington and urged him to decline the Turkish mission, as his services were needed in Congress. Mr. Cox said that he did not feel at liberty to withdraw, on the ground that the President had appointed him without solicitation and was determined that he should go to Turkey. Thereupon the delegation called upon the President and asked him to advise Mr. Cox to resign. The President said Mr. Cox was the man he wanted for the Turkish mission and he could not spare him.

HENRY C. BULES, of Iowa, Special Swamp Land Agent of the Land Office, and Jacob A. Ewan, Special Examiner of the Pension Office, have resigned. It is understood the President will appoint Gen. Rosecrans to one of the following positions: Collector at San Francisco, Register of the Treasury, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, or the vacancy soon to occur on the Mississippi River Commission.

AMID great excitement the Illinois Legislature, on Thursday, May 14, voted ten times for a successor to Gen. Logan as United States Senator. After, on two successive ballots, receiving the entire support of his party, Col. Morrison, the Democratic caucus nominee, withdrew, and Judge Lambert Tree became the Democratic favorite. He received 101 votes, and lacked only one vote of an election.

GENERAL.

CANADIAN rebels fired on a party of mounted police, at Eagle Hills, killing Constable Elliott and wounding another man named Spencer from West Troy, N. Y. It is said that the loss of the half-breeds in the fight at Batouche amounted to over fifty killed and nearly 200 wounded. A call has been issued for a reunion of the representative organizations of the soldiers of the United States, to be held in Philadelphia from June 28 to July 26. Charles Houlden was hanged at Petersburg, Ill., for the murder of his wife. The culprit was cool and collected. He was asked if he had anything to say after ascending the gallows. He answered in the negative. The noose was then adjusted. After the body was cut down it was turned over to the undertakers. The murderer insisted to the last that he had no recollection of the commission of the deed.

LOUIS RIEL, the leader of the revolt in the Northwest, was captured near Batouche by three scouts. He showed great fear of violence at the hands of the soldiers, and seemed anxious to obtain a civil trial. A dispatch from Batouche says:

Riel, while riding into camp, expressed himself to his captors as follows: "I do not think I would be tried by martial law. As the complaints against me will be regarded with some degree of attention."

When told that his books and papers had been captured, he said: "I am glad. This will show that I am not the actual leader of the rebellion. I have been encouraged by people of good standing at and around Prince Albert, who invited me over from Montana."

He asked whether they give him a fair trial, civil or martial, and Armstrong told him he would be tried by martial law. Riel drew a long breath, but said nothing. He spoke again of not being the head man in the rebellion, and then commenced praying, and made the sign of the cross. He asked whether his family would be "blown up with that gun with the crowd," meaning the Gatling, and then he said he didn't want to be selfish, and hoped that none of the half-breeds would suffer, nor his own family. He then commenced praying again. In appearance he is now a common half-breed, and looks very dispirited. He spends most of his time talking in a wandering manner and praying.

HEAVY forest fires are reported from the territory northwest of Green Bay, which, it is said, extend from Stiles to Clintonville. Forest fires were also reported from the vicinity of Harrison, Mich. At Oscoda, Mich., 7,000,000 feet of lumber, belonging to the An Sable Lumber Company, was burned. Between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 feet of lumber on the docks at Wood's mills at Bluffton, Mich., was destroyed, and also 500,000 shingles owned by W. W. Cummer & Co., at Missaukee Junction, Mich.

FOREIGN.

A DISPATCH from Monaco announces the death of Mr. Fergus ("Hugh Conway"), the author of "Called Back." From his earliest youth the deceased dabbled in the lighter sorts of literature. The enormous sales of his most successful work, "Called Back," brought him in a fortune. His death was due to an attack of typhoid fever.

It is reported that Russia has obtained from Persia the release of Ayoub Khan, ex-Ameer of Afghanistan. Ayoub was arrested some time ago by the Shah at the request of England, the British Government having been informed that Ayoub was about to be employed by Russia to foment a rising against the present Ameer.

Over 4,700 persons have been inoculated with cholera microbes by Dr. Ferran in the province of Valencia, Spain, as a preventive of disease, says a Madrid dispatch. The new system seems to be entirely successful, and the epidemic is disappearing. Dr. Ferran intends to visit England within a few weeks. The British Government has decided to propose the renewal for two years of the Irish crimes act in a modified form. The Parnellites are indignant at the suggestion. Parliament will adjourn by the middle of July. The working-men are arranging to concentrate on candidates for parliamentary seats at the coming election, particularly in manufacturing centers. The British Government has issued diplomatic papers to the effect that any movement toward Herat on the part of Russia will be regarded as hostile. In the event of peace, the Duke of Edinburgh will succeed Sir John Hay in the command of the British fleet in the Mediterranean. Prince George of Wales will be appointed a Lieutenant on his uncle's flagship. The Czar of Russia has given to Gens. Komaroff and Zakrjewski swords with gold hilts and diamond scabbards, the former officer also receiving an autograph letter of thanks.

James Stephens, ex-head center of the Fenians, has been offered a competency to return to Ireland and take part in politics. The English press extends Minister Phelps an exceptionally hearty welcome. Minister Lowell visited Windsor Castle and bade farewell to the Queen. He will sail for home June 10. The rival false prophet of the Sudan has collected a large army, and is advancing on Khartoum to give battle to El Mehdí.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

A DISPATCH from Winnipeg, Manitoba, reports that on Monday, the 18th of May, "Col. Otter made an attack on the Indian Chief Poundmaker, and after a severe battle captured him and took 129 prisoners. The battle was fought in Eagle Hill, and Col. Otter made the assault against orders. Twenty-one Canadians and nineteen Englishmen were killed. No trace of the teamsters taken by Poundmaker a week ago was found, and it is supposed they have been massacred."

THE Supreme Court of Louisiana has affirmed the decision of the lower court sentencing Pat Ford and John Murphy to be hanged and Thomas J. Ford and Court Officers Canfield and Buckley to twenty years' imprisonment for the murder of Capt. A. H. Murphy on the street in New Orleans last December. A Sunday fight at Hickory Grove Church, near Jacksonville, Fla., between the West brothers and the Langford brothers, resulted in the death of William Langford and the serious wounding of the other participants in the row. Taff and Babe Langford were fatally hurt and John and Abraham West were badly cut. Col. Cash, the famous South Carolina duelist, was last week married to a daughter of Dr. Clayton, of Rockhill, S. C. A mob of masked men at Liberty, Va., took H. W. Terry, who murdered T. A. Jeter, from jail and hanged him.

NOW THAT Riel has been captured, the Dominion Government is puzzled what disposition to make of him. He was less of a problem when at large and in rebellion than he is now. The Chief Justice of Manitoba has given the opinion that the rebel cannot be taken to Winnipeg or Ottawa, but must be tried in the province where he was captured. The Government is said to be divided as to whether he should be tried by court-martial or by civil procedure. In the meantime it is thought that the volunteers are likely to make a law unto themselves by shooting Riel where he now is.

SENATORS DAWES and Maxey, of the Senate Sub-Committee on Indian Affairs, passed through St. Louis last week on their way to Muscogee, Ind. Ter., where they will meet Senators Jones, Morgan, and Ingalls, and Secretary Endicott. The committee will investigate the present condition of the Indian tribes located in Indian Territory, inquire into the reported frauds in the Indian Agency Department, and examine the titles of the lands occupied by white settlers which are said to belong to the Indians. Under this last head comes the Oklahoma tract. A branch of the committee will go on a similar mission to Dakota and the Northwest.

TURKISH officers are still planting torpedoes in the straits of the Dardanelles. Cunningham and Burton, the alleged dynamiters, were sentenced in London to penal servitude for life. Mr. E. J. Phelps, the new United States Minister to England, was in the court room, dressed in mourning, and listened closely to the Judge's charge. Cunningham maintained his self-composure, but Burton broke down and sobbed when the verdict was rendered. When the prisoners were asked if they had anything to say why the sentence of the law should not be passed upon them, Cunningham protested that he was innocent. He said he was willing to accept penal servitude for life, but they could not touch his soul. Burton simply declared that he was innocent.

"GEN. GRANT was bright and cheerful yesterday," says a New York dispatch of May 19, "having slept well the previous night. Col. Fred Grant carried to the publishers' office a large package of new manuscript and revised proofs which had been corrected by his father."

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.	5.50	@ 6.00
Good Shipping.	5.25	@ 5.75
Medium.	5.00	@ 5.50
HOGS—Fancy Red Winter Ex.	4.50	@ 4.80
Prime to Choice Spring.	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.	.88	@ .89
CORN—No. 2.	.46	@ .47
OATS—No. 2.	.34	@ .35
RYE—No. 2.	.72	@ .73
BARLEY—No. 2.	.64	@ .66
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.	.19	@ .21
Fine Dairy.	.15	@ .17
CHEESE—Full cream.	.10	@ .11
Skimmed Flat.	.05	@ .06
EGGS—Fresh.	.11	@ .12
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.	.47	@ .52
PORK—Mess.	11.50	@ 12.25
LARD.	6.00	@ 7.00
CHICAGO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.93	@ .93½
CORN—No. 2.	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2.	.37	@ .39
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2.	.87	@ .88
CORN—No. 2.	.47	@ .47½
OATS—No. 2.	.34	@ .35
RYE—No. 2.	.73	@ .75
BARLEY—No. 2.	.68	@ .69
PORK—Mess.	11.00	@ 11.25
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1.07	@ 1.08
CORN—Mixed.	.47	@ .48
OATS—Mixed.	.37	@ .38
RYE.	.68	@ .70
HAY—Prairie.	10.50	@ 11.50
PORK—Mess.	11.00	@ 11.50
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1.05	@ 1.07
CORN—Mixed.	.52	@ .53
OATS—Mixed.	.38	@ .40
RYE—No. 2 Fall.	.71	@ .73
PORK—Mess.	11.25	@ 11.75
DETROIT.		
FLOUR.	5.50	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.	1.08	@ 1.04
CORN—No. 2.	.53	@ .55½
OATS—No. 2 White.	.34	@ .35½
PORK—New Mess.	12.00	@ 12.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1.05	@ 1.05½
CORN—Mixed.	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2.	.36	@ .37
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.	6.25	@ 7.00
Fair.	5.35	@ 6.00
Common.	4.25	@ 5.00
HOGS.	4.50	@ 5.00
SHEEP.	4.50	@ 5.00
CHICAGO WOOL MARKET.		
[Reported by SHERMAN, HALL & Co., Chicago, Ill.]		
Prices of Unwashed Wool (old clip) from Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, and Iowa for the past week are unchanged as follows: Fine, 1½¢; Fine Medium, 1½¢; Coarse, 1½¢; Delaine, Fine, 20¢; Coarse, 20¢; Coarse, 1½¢; Brail, 1½¢.		
Total receipts for past week, 34,120 lbs., and since January 1, 47,824 lbs. Trade is much restricted by depleted stocks. The supply of Medium Unwashed Wool is very low, and trade active.		

AT THE BAYONET'S POINT.

Riel and His Followers Driven Out of Batouche by Gen. Middleton's Forces.

Six Volunteers Killed and Fifteen Wounded in the Charge—The Rebel Loss Heavy.

The Canadian forces under Gen. Middleton, after four days' fighting, defeated Louis Riel's half-breeds and captured Batouche. The rebels were driven from their rifle-pits and ambush at the point of the bayonet. The charge was made on the afternoon of Monday, May 11. Gen. Middleton sent the following official report of the engagement to the Government at Ottawa:

"Have just made a general attack and carried the whole settlement. The men behaved splendidly, and the rebels are in full flight. Am sorry to say I have not got Riel. While I was reconnoitering this morning William Assiniboine, one of the prisoners, galloped up with a flag of truce, and handed me a letter from Riel saying: 'If you massacre our families, I shall massacre your prisoners.' I sent answer that if he would put his women and children in one place and let me know where it was, not a shot should be fired on them. I then returned to camp and pushed on my advance parties, which were heavily fired on. I pressed on until I saw my chance, and ordered a general advance. The men responded nobly, splendidly led by their officers and Col. Straubenzie, and drove the enemy out of their rifle-pits. After the rifle-pits were taken they forced their way across the plain and seized the houses, and we are now masters of the place, and most of my force will bivouac there. Right in the heat of the action, Mr. Astley came back with an affidavit from Riel, as follows: 'General. Your prompt answer to my note shows that I was right in mentioning to you the cause of humanity. We will gather our families in one place, and as soon as it is done we will let you know.' On the envelope he had written as follows: 'I do not like war, and if you do not retreat, and refuse an interview, the question remains the same concerning the prisoners.' Our loss I am afraid is heavy, but not so heavy as might be expected. As yet I find it is six killed and fifteen wounded."

Killed: Capt. John French, scout; Lieut. Fitch, of the Royal Grenadiers; Capt. Brown, of Boulton's troops; W. H. Klippen, of the surveyors' corps; Private Fraser, of the Ninetieth; Private Hardesty, of the Ninetieth.

Wounded: Lieut. Garden, surveyors' scouts; Lieut. Laidlow, Tenth Battalion; Maj. Dawson, Tenth Battalion, slightly; Sergt. Maj. Watson, Ninetieth Battalion, slightly in the ankle; Sergt. Jakes, Ninetieth Battalion, in the hand; Private Young, Ninetieth Battalion, flesh wound in thigh; Private W. Cook, Tenth Battalion, shot in arm; Bugler M. Gangan, Tenth Battalion, wounded in finger; Private C. Barber, slight wound in head; Private J. W. Quigley, flesh wound in arm; Private J. Marshall, Tenth Battalion, flesh wound in leg; Private W. Wilson, Tenth Battalion, slight wound across back; Private Barton, Midland Battalion, thigh and groin, serious; Corporal Hewitt, Midland Battalion, slight hurts in face and arm; Lieut. Hewitt, Midland Battalion, in shoulder.

The prisoners were all released and are safe in my camp. Among them is Jackson, a white man who was Riel's Secretary, but who is mad and rather dangerous. FRED MIDDLETON, Major General.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT. Rievell was wounded at 6 o'clock a.m. The troops had received some rest, but were not fresh. Middleton seemed bent on doing something decisive before the day was over, and so expressed himself to the troops. The day was clear and warm. Fighting was begun before 7 o'clock, and the troops advanced nearer the rebel strongholds than on the previous day, and continued to pour volley after volley on the enemy's position. The day was considerably hot, and the bullets did not have great effect. Battery A and the Winnipeg field battery did effective work in shelling the enemy. A considerable detachment of the rebels was on one occasion completely driven from their entrenched position in the bluff by the explosion of a shell in their midst. Several charges were made toward the rifle pits in the hope of capturing them, but the half-breeds held stubbornly to them. For a time the rebels seemed inclined to hold to the rifle pits, and then they fired several volleys into the troops, doing considerable damage, but it was their parting kick, for the next moment they wavered, broke, fled, and within a quarter of an hour Batouche was in the hands of the troops, and the rebels were flying over the plains. The prisoners were found locked up in a house supposed to be Riel's headquarters. They were terribly frightened during the progress of the battle, as they expected every minute to be murdered, but when the troops broke open the house and released them they wept for joy. The following are those released: McDonald, the Thomas brothers, H. Ross, Astley, MacKend, the Jackson brothers, Albert Monkman, and Arent Laah. The rebel loss was very heavy. While riding about the field the bodies of pine half-breeds and Indians were seen.

JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON.

Auditor of Railroad Accounts.



Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, who was lately appointed Auditor of Railroad Accounts, was born in Virginia in 1807, graduated at West Point in 1829, served in the Seminole war as aid to Gen. Scott, resigned in 1837, re-entered the army in 1838 as First Lieutenant, and was brevetted Captain for gallantry during the war with the Florida Indians. He served in the Topographical Bureau, and in 1843 on the survey of the boundaries between the United States and the British provinces. From 1844 to 1846 he was engaged on the coast survey. He served with gallantry in the Mexican war, was twice wounded, and successively brevetted as Major, Lieutenant Colonel, and Colonel. From 1853 to 1855 he was in charge of Western river improvements. He was subsequently employed in various duties in Kansas and elsewhere, and in 1858 was acting Inspector General in the Utah expedition. In 1860 he became Quartermaster General, with the rank of Brigadier General. He resigned his commission in April, 1861, entered the Confederate service, and commanded at Bull Run, Yorktown, and Richmond. He was severely wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks, and for several months was disabled for service. He was subsequently intrusted with important commands in the Southwest. Since the war he has led a quiet life. He once represented the Richmond (Va.) district in Congress.

THE NEW BOOK.

Presentation to Christendom of the Revised Version of the Old Testament.

Eminent Biblical Scholars and the Best Hebraists Finish a Noble Work.

Great Care Taken to Preserve the Language of King James' Translators.

The first copy of the complete new version of the Holy Bible was presented to Queen Victoria on Friday, the 15th of May, and at midnight of that day copies were delivered to the London press for comment. The Committee of Revision was appointed by the Established Church Convocation the 6th of May, 1870. Of the sixteen members then appointed only six survive. The revisers sat altogether 792 days of six hours. The whole work was gone over in session three times. The first time a bare majority carried an alteration. The alterations were then printed and circulated among the revisers, who had the advantage before the second revision began of suggestions by the American revisers. On the second revision a two-thirds majority was necessary to confirm the alterations. The third revision was devoted to objections and points reserved. As for the general result—says a cable dispatch—

When the whole work was examined it will be found that the revisers have on the whole been very conservative. The alterations in the Old Testament are much fewer in proportion than those made in the New Testament. There have been very few—merely verbal alterations. The revised Old Testament is almost exactly the same length as the old one. There are important alterations in the arrangement of chapters, which are printed in paragraphs, so as to keep the consecutive sense, but are not divided into verses. Poetical passages are printed like blank verse.

The first axiom of the revised translation was: "To bring to the pure native significance of the words." This is a specimen of the blank verse:

Create in me a clean heart, O God,
And renew a right spirit within me;
Cast me not away from Thy mercy,
And take not Thy holy spirit from me;
Restore unto me the joy of Thy salvation,
And uphold me with a free spirit.

Adam and Eve only take their names after the fall. Before, they are man or wife. No changes in diction are made in the first chapter of Genesis to aid or puzzle debaters on faith and science.

The old account of the deluge is left as it was. The Mosaic books are but little touched. The Joshua miracle of the sun and the moon are left intact.

Job is mainly printed in blank verse. "I know that my Redeemer liveth" stands, but the marginal note destroys all its significance in relation to the Messiah.

"O, that mine adversary had written a book" becomes: "That I had the indictment mine adversary had written."

"Hast thou clothed his neck with thunder?" changes to "with a quivering tongue."

"Hell," geminate the *Hebrew*, "is judiciously dismissed," and the Hebrew "sheol" is substituted throughout.

The *Globe* says: "Go to sheol" will now become a more pleasant phrase of the angry irreverent man.

The italics of former editions yield to common type in the text.

The psalms are divided. There are few important changes in them, but those with pleonastic scrupulous care. The beautiful Psalm xlii. "The Lord is my Shepherd," remains untouched, as does the passage in Psalm xiv. beginning: "Lift up your heads, O ye gates;" but in Psalm xxvii: "The wicked man no longer spreadeth himself like a green bay tree," but as "a green tree in its native soil;" nor in Psalm xiv. is the king's daughter said to be all glorious within, but "The King's daughter within the palace is all glorious."

A well-known verse in Psalm xlii. now reads: "The days of our years are three score and ten, or even by reason of strength four-score years; yet is their pride but labor and sorrow, for it is gone and we fly away."

The *Proverbs* and *Song of Solomon* are arranged as poetry and trivially interfered with. A celebrated passage in Isaiah now reads: "As one from whom men hide their face He was despised, and we esteemed Him not."

The *London Times*, in a lengthy review of the new revision, says:

The work of the New Testament Committee continued until the autumn of 1880; that of the Old Testament Committee, until the close of 1884. The whole Bible after these twelve years' labor appears in its revised English version at this time before the people of Great Britain and America. This revision is now a fact of history. Those who have labored in the preparation of it have carefully and conscientiously re-examined every verse, sentence, and word; they now commend it to the English-speaking world. That it will meet unfavorable criticism—sometimes severe, sometimes thoughtless, sometimes from the conservative and sometimes from the progressive side—as a part of it has already met such criticism, they do not doubt. But they trust it to the future, knowing that the book will live while the critics will die, and wishing only that their labors may contribute in this generation or the coming ones to make the Scriptures clearer in their true meaning to all men of the English race.

The Bible appears bound with the New Testament. The preface opens with a statement of general principles on which the revision has been conducted. The revisers have borne in mind their duty not to make a new translation, but revise that already existing, and have departed from it only where it disagreed with the translators of 1611 upon the meaning of a word or sentence. The terms of natural history are only changed where it is certain that the authorized version is incorrect. Where it is doubtful or there is an alternative, the rendering is given in the margin. In some words of frequent occurrence, the authorized version being either inadequate or inconsistent, changes have been introduced with as much uniformity as practicable; for instance, "Tabernacle of the congregation" has everywhere been changed to "tent of meeting."

In regard to the word "Jehovah" the usage of the authorized version is followed, the revisers not thinking it advisable to insert it uniformly in place of "Lord" or "God," which, when printed in small capitals, represent the words substituted by Jewish custom for the ineffable name. Of technical terms from the Hebrew, one in three seems to have been generally introduced. The word "grove" (Judges vi, 28) has been replaced by "shrub," with its plural, "asherim" and "asheroth."

In the poetical books "sheol" replaces "hell," which has been changed in the prose passages to "the grave" and "the pit," with "sheol" in the margin. "Of these readings, hell," says the preface, "if it could be taken in its original sense, as used in the creeds, would be a fairly adequate equivalent for the Hebrew word, but it is so commonly understood as the place of torment that to employ it frequently would lead to inevitable misunderstanding. In Isaiah xiv, where 'hell' is used in more of its original sense, the revisers have left 'hell' in the text, putting 'sheol' in the margin."

"Abaddon," which has hitherto been known to English readers of the Bible only from the New Testament (Revelation ix, 2), has been introduced in three passages—once in Job and twice in *Proverbs*.

The term "meal offering," the former term having ceased to be the generic name for all food.

A new plural—people—has been introduced, although sometimes this becomes Gentiles when the contrast to the chosen people is marked.

All headings of chapters have been dropped, as in the revised New Testament, and the text has been divided into paragraphs, but the chapter and verse divisions have been retained in the margin for convenience of reference. By this means the revisers have been enabled to rejoin Psalm x. to Psalm ix., and Psalm xli. to Psalm xli., and to begin Isaiah liii. at chapter

liii., verse 13. The several days of the creation are made more prominent by breaks of a line between the verses. This expedient has enabled the revisers to make use of the dialogue form and to show the dramatic character of the song of songs, the first chapter of which, for example, is divided into seven speeches.

The Psalms are definitely divided into five books, the last four beginning respectively at Psalms xlii., xliii., xli., and cvii.

A striking improvement is the printing of all poetical passages in poetical form. This has been done in the Psalms, *Proverbs*, *Job*, and the *Canticles*. But the *Prophets* have been left in prose, however passionate their oratory. The songs of *Lamech*, *Jacob*, *Miriam*, *Moses*, *Deborah*, and *Hannah*; the Psalms of *Jonah* and *Habakkuk*, and *David's* lament (in Second Samuel, i.) appear in versified ballad.

The origin of *Joshua's* miracle: "Sun, stand thou still upon Gibeon," is indicated by its verse character. So, also, is the triumphal cry of *Samson* (Judges xv, 10).

Examination of the more familiar passages and phrases discloses the fact that care was taken in preserving intact household words of the Old Testament. The old literary form has been held sacred, and the revisers cannot be charged with any pedantic straining after the original text; but not all the familiar objects of the Scriptures have escaped untouched. The high priest no longer casts lots for the scapegoat. He does so for *Azazel*.

The summary for each day at the creation now runs according to the formula: "And there was evening and there was morning, one day." "There was evening and morning, a second day," a third day, and so on, giving a suggestion of successive stages with long intervals.

The "apples of gold," of *Proverbs* xvi., 11, are now enclosed in "figured work" of silver, not in "pictures."

"Vanity and vexation of spirit" (*Ecclesiastes* ii, 17) has become "Vanity and a striving after mind."

"Happy is the man that hath his quiver full of them" (*Psalms* cxviii, 5) has been changed into "Happy is the man that hath filled his quiver with them."

Reuben's curse (*Genesis* xlix, 4), "Unstable as water, thou shalt not excel," now reads: "Unstable as water, have not thou the excellency."

The following changes also grate against associations. The authorized *Genesis* (chap. vi, verse 4): "There were giants in the earth in those days," is revised: "The nephilim were in the earth in those days."

In the authorized version of *Job* xxi, verse 36, "O, that one would hear me," *Behold*, my desire is that, the Almighty would answer me, and that mine adversary had written a book," is revised, "O, that one would hear me. *Behold*, my desire is, that the Almighty would answer me, and that I had the indictment which my adversary hath written."

The authorized *Psalms* viii, verse 9: "For Thou hast made him a little lower than the angels" is revised: "For Thou hast made him a little lower than God."

The authorized *Psalms* cxviii, verse 11: "I said in my haste, all men are liars," is revised: "I said when I made haste to escape, all men are a lie."

Ecclesiastes xii, 13: "Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: fear God, etc.," has been revised to read: "This is the end of the matter; all hath been heard; fear God, etc."

Proverbs xiv, 3: "Fools make a mock at sin, but among the righteous there is favor and reward," is revised: "The fool scorn the guilt offering, but among the upright there is good-will."

The above are nearly all of the passages in which a shock is given to old associations. In other passages there are found variations which cannot be called rash alterations. For instance, *Isaiah*, chap. lii, verse 10, in the authorized version reads: "Behold, my servant shall deal prudently; he shall be exalted and shall be very high." The revised version reads: "Behold, my servant shall deal wisely; he shall be lifted up and shall be very high."

Isaiah liii, 3, in the authorized version is: "He is despised and rejected of men; a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief, and we hid as it were our faces from him; he was despised, and we esteemed him not." In the revised this reads: "He is despised and rejected of men; a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief; and as one from whom men hid their faces; he was despised, and we esteemed him not."

The same chapter, verse 7, is changed to read: "He was afflicted, yet he opened not his mouth; as a lamb that he led to the slaughter, etc."

Same chapter, verse 8: "He was taken from prison and from judgment, and who shall declare his generation?" is revised to read: "By oppression and judgment, he was taken away, and who can discern his generation?"

The Christology of the Old Testament is almost entirely unaffected by the revisers.

The crucial passage, *Isaiah* vi, 14: "Behold, a virgin shall conceive and bear a son," remains unchanged, except that the margin suggests "the virgin is with child and beareth."

In the fifth commandment, "Honor thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee," is rendered: "Honor thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee."

The following are examples in which the actual work of revision is distinctly seen:

Authorized version, *Genesis* xli, 14: "In the mount of the Lord it shall be seen." Revised version: "In the mount of the Lord it shall be provided."

Authorized version, *Exodus* xiv, 20: "And it was a cloud and darkness to them, but it gave light by night to these." Revised: "And there was the cloud and the darkness, and gave it light by night."

Authorized version, *Job* xxviii, 4: "The flood that breaketh out from the inhabitant, even the waters forgotten of the foot, they are dried up; they are gone away from men." Revised: "He breaketh open a shaft, away from where men sojourn; they are forgotten of the foot that passeth by; they hang afar from men; they swing to and from."

Authorized version, *Job* xxi, 35: "Behold my desire is that the Almighty would answer me." Revised: "Lo, here is my sign above; let the Almighty answer me."

Authorized version, *Job* xxv, 18: "Feware lest he take thee away with his stroke." Revised: "Beware lest thou be led away with thy sufficiency."

Authorized version, *Psalms* xli, 5: "I will set him in safety from him that puffeth at him." Revised: "I will set him in safety at whom they mock."

Authorized version, *Psalms* lxxviii, 4: "Extol him that rideth upon the heavens." Revised: "Cast up a highway for him that rideth through the deserts."

Authorized version, *Psalms* lxxviii, 19: "Blessed be the Lord who daily doeth with benefit." Revised: "Blessed be the Lord who daily beareth our burdens."

Authorized version, *Psalms* lxxviii, 30: "Rebuke the company of spearmen." Revised: "Rebuke the wild beasts of the reeds."

Authorized version, *Psalms* lxxviii, 7: "As well the singers as the players on instruments shall be there; all my springs are in thee." Revised: "As well the singers as they that dance; all my fountains are in thee."

Authorized version, *Psalms* cxli, 5: "And let him reprove me; it shall be an excellent oil which shall not break my head." Revised: "And let him reprove me; it shall be oil upon the head; let not my head refuse it."

Authorized version, *Isaiah* xli, 3: "The voice of him that crieth in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord." Revised: "The voice of one crieth, Prepare ye in the wilderness the way of the Lord."

Psalms li, 12: "Kiss the Son," remains, and references to entirely different versions are given in the margin. Similarly in *Genesis* xlii, 10: "Until Shiloh come," is kept, but "Till he come to Shiloh" is noted as an alternative. In all these cases, as in many others, there seems to have been a strong minority among the revisers, which held out for the alternative readings, and succeeded in putting them in the margin, which contains most of the scholarship of the revision.

The first verse in both the authorized versions is the same. The first alteration occurs in the second verse, where, instead of "The earth was without form and void," we read, "And the earth was waste and void."

The text of the story of the creation is without other striking variations. The same may be said of the description of the fall and the flood. In the ten commandments are some verbal alterations, the most striking being that of the sixth: "Thou shalt not kill" (*Exodus* xx, 13) becomes "Thou shalt do no murder."

Deuteronomy, chap. xxii, verse 5: "They have corrupted themselves; their spot is not the spot of their children." Revised: "They have corrupted themselves; they are not his children; it is their blemish."

Victor Hugo, with his family, has retired to his seat on the Island of Guernsey for the summer.

The wife of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild is a nie Horatio Seymour.

TWO FAMOUS DIPLOMATS.

Earl Granville, English Secretary for Foreign Affairs.



GRANVILLE.

The Right Hon. George Liveson Gower, K. G., the eldest son of the first Earl of Granville, was born May 11, 1815, and was educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford, taking his degree in 1834. In 1835 he became an attaché of the Parisian Embassy, was elected to the House of Commons for the borough of Morpeth in 1836, and again elected in 1837. In 1840 he was tendered and accepted the position of Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. He was next chosen as member from Litchfield. While in the House of Commons he supported the Liberal party and always advocated the doctrine of free trade. In 1846 he succeeded to the peerage, and in 1848 was appointed President of the Board of Trade. In 1851 he was made a Cabinet Minister, and in December of that year succeeded Lord Palmerston in the Foreign Office, retiring from the position on the occasion of the fall of the Russell Ministry, early in 1852. Lord Granville, who has held the offices of Master of the Buckhounds, Paymaster General of the Forces, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and Treasurer of the Navy, was appointed President of the Council in 1853, and in 1855 undertook the ministerial leadership of the House of Lords, but was, however, unsuccessful. In 1856 he was sent to represent England at the coronation ceremonies of Alexander II., at St. Petersburg. He was made Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports in December, 1865, and in 1868 accepted the position of Colonial Secretary under Gladstone, remaining in the position until 1870, when he was made Secretary for Foreign Affairs, occupying the position until the retirement of the Liberal Cabinet, in February, 1874. At the commencement of the following year, when Gladstone retired, the Earl of Granville became the acknowledged leader of the Liberal party. When Mr. Gladstone was returned to power, in 1880, Granville was again made Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

M. De Giers, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs.



DE GIERS.

Nicholas Carlovich de Giers is a descendant of an old Finnish family, and was born in 1820. At the age of 18 he entered the Foreign Office at St. Petersburg, and rose from step to step in his position under the Government. He thus became acquainted with every detail in the department, and to this thorough training is to be ascribed his great success as a diplomatist and statesman. In 1848 and '49 he acted as political agent for Russia during the Hungarian insurrection, and was for a greater part of the time upon the scene of conflict. In 1858 he was made Consul General to Egypt, and subsequently was sent to Bucharest, owing to the Turkish complications. In 1872 he represented Russia at Teheran, Persia, and from thence was commissioned as Ambassador to Stockholm. He served as Director of the Asiatic Department, one of the greatest in the Russian service. In 1882 he was elevated to the position of Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Plymouth Epidemic.

(Wilkesbarre (Pa.) dispatch.)

The new hospital at Plymouth for the reception of patients afflicted with the fever was formally opened this morning. Only those who have no homes will be admitted. Medical attendance and nurses will be free. On Gaylord avenue there are eighteen families that must be kept in food and medicine. All the members are down with fever. It costs \$40 a day to keep these families alone. There are about eighty other cases of families receiving aid from the relief committee. There were two deaths yesterday and thirteen new cases.

Guarding Cyrus H. McCormick's Grave.

(Chicago telegram.)

A story is current to the effect that for the past year the grave of Cyrus H. McCormick, the deceased millionaire, has been carefully guarded for fear that a repetition of the Stewart grave robbery case might occur. It is alleged that an old family servant, Mike Allen, stood guard for some time, till death relieved him, and that now John O'Rourke watches the place. During the late strike, it is averred, the guard was disturbed. The monument will soon be put in position and the necessity for the watch will be removed.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Regarding the "Pardon Board"—Grand Gift to the Michigan University—The Minority Bill Vetoes—Registration and Election Laws—More Appropriations. (From Our Own Correspondent.)

LANSING, May 11, 1885.

When the two houses met at 9:30 last Monday evening, the House roll-call showed thirty-eight members absent without leave, in addition to all that were absent with leave, and the Senate found thirteen non-attendance members. As a consequence neither house had a quorum—result, no business.

REGARDING A PARDON BOARD.

On Tuesday (5th) the Governor notified the two houses that if it should be thought best to create a "pardon board," in accordance with his former message, he would suggest that the law be so framed as not to allow the board to sit more than six months during any one gubernatorial term, the portion of the six months to be determined by the Executive, and the pay of the members of the board to be fixed accordingly.

A GRAND GIFT.

Representative Parkhurst, on the 5th, presented a communication from James B. Angell, LL. D., President of Michigan University, in regard to a magnificent gift that is to be made to that institution. Dr. Angell wrote:

"DEAR SIR—We have to-day received information from Mrs. Randolph Rogers, wife of the distinguished Michigan sculptor (who is himself now an invalid), that her husband is making preparations to send from Rome, as a gift to the University, the casts of all the works which he has completed in the course of his long and laborious life. These works comprise a number of the best-known monuments commemorative of events in our late war, statues of eminent statesmen and military and naval officers, the bronze doors of the Capitol at Washington, and several ideal statues whose fame is world-wide. They are of the very greatest value."

"The eminent sculptor having been born in this State, and having lived here till early manhood, has had the generous and patriotic desire to place his great collection of his works in Michigan for preservation."

"Many of these works are so large, and must be packed with so great care, that the boxing and transportation of them must necessarily be expensive. We have no means at this time of making a correct estimate of the cost of removing them from Rome to Ann Arbor. But there can be no doubt that it will be beyond the means now at the disposal of the University for such purposes."

"I therefore venture to make known the facts through you to the Legislature, and to raise the inquiry whether that body may not be disposed to appropriate a sum not exceeding \$2,500 for the removal of the gifts of Mr. Rogers, and providing that only so much of said sum as is needed for the purpose shall be drawn by the University."

"The Rogers collection, added to the collection of works of art left to the University by the late H. C. Lewis, Esq., of Coldwater, will furnish the University with such a gallery of art as is possessed by no other university in America. Very respectfully yours,

"JAMES B. ANGELL, President."

The communication was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and it is hoped that the small appropriation can and will be set apart for the purpose.

VETO OF THE MINORITY BILL.

Gov. Alger on the 5th vetoed the bill "to secure the minority of stockholders in corporations organized under general laws the power of electing a representative membership in boards of directors," as it had all along been expected he would. The veto message is very long, but in substance the Governor's objections are that he thinks a bill that seeks to take away from stockholders any rights they already possess by virtue of laws in force at the time they helped organize the corporation, or gives to any stockholder any rights over other stockholders in the same corporation that they did not possess at the time of such organization, would be clearly unconstitutional. After citing numerous authorities to prove his positions, he closes with this paragraph: "I believe thoroughly in the principle, and unless this shall become a law, notwithstanding these objections, I shall in my retiring message strongly urge that a law similar to this be enacted, but to affect only corporations organized under it, and then people who associate themselves together will have due notice of the law under which they are organized."

The vote by which the law was passed was reconsidered and the bill tabled. It is very strongly hinted by the friends of the measure that when the signs are right the bill can and will be passed over the veto, but if so it will be the first instance of the passage of a bill over a veto in Michigan in the last decade, at least.

ELECTION AND REGISTRATION LAWS.

The Senate spent nearly the whole day, on the 6th, in the consideration of bills for a general remodeling of the registration and election laws. The bills have been gotten up by a special committee on election laws, with Senator Belknap as chairman, and after a long and careful study of the whole subject. The discussion and amendments made developed the fact that no man or committee can make a bill so good that other men will not pick flaws in it and insist upon amendments to it. This reminds us of the petulant legislator who objected to amendments to his bill, saying: "If the ten commandments were under consideration here to-day, some fool would jump up and try to amend them." After the bills had been seriously amended they were re-referred to the committee and will come back in due time for further action and possibly more amendments.

MORE APPROPRIATIONS.

The House on the 6th passed bills appropriating \$700 for repairing walks at the State Normal School; appropriating \$120,425 for the institution for educating the deaf and dumb for 1885 and 1886; appropriating \$5,000 for celebrating the semi-centennial of Michigan's admission into the Union, and on the 7th the Senate passed the House bill appropriating \$65,000 for the current expenses of the State Normal School for 1885 and 1886.

NOTES.

Both houses adopted very neat resolutions on receipt of the news that President Cleveland had appointed Hon. George V. N. Lothrop Minister to Russia, and adopted them unanimously by rising votes.

Both houses also took a half-hour recess on the 8th to listen to Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, the distinguished Washington lawyer and recent candidate for President, who spoke in Representative Hall for twenty minutes on woman suffrage.

OBSERVER.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

House bill No. 42, amending section 7307 Howell, relative to the survival of actions, was defeated in the Senate on the 11th inst. The Governor communicated to the Senate his approval of the following acts: For alphabetically indexing the names of the Michigan soldiers; submitting to the people the question of abolishing or regulating the office of Auditor in Wayne County; making an appropriation of \$5,000 for the celebration of the semi-centennial of the State; amending act 37 of 1874, relative to a State Agency for juvenile offenders; amending section 7508, Howell, relative to printed copies of laws from other States and countries; amending Section 7512, Howell, relative to the cutting of timber, protection of land, etc.; making an appropriation for the Pontiac Insane Asylum; amending the laws relating to settling returns of exceptions in criminal cases; making appropriations for the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb; making an appropriation for the printing of reports on current agricultural topics by professors in the Agricultural College; changing the name of M. Benham to H. M. Buswell; for the improvement of Looking Glass River, in Clinton and Shiawassee Counties; for the preparation of an index to the general laws. To the House the Governor noted his approval of the following acts: Incorporating the Village of Haras; amending section 1288, Howell, relative to burial grounds; amending the Livingston city charter; amending Section 2284, Howell, relative to subjects for dissection; amending Section 1817, of 1871, relative to the support of poor persons.

The following bills passed the Senate on the 12th inst.: Detaching territory from Portage Township and attaching the same to Adams Township, Houghton County; amending Chapter 32, Howell, relative to recording town plats; making it a misdemeanor to unhitch or drive away horses; to provide for automatic couplers on freight cars. In the House the State Treasurer presented his statement that the following banks, having State deposits, paid interest at 3 per cent. per annum thereon, and the total interest received was \$32,189.74. Following is a list of the banks: American National, Detroit, \$6,744.85; Bay National, Bay City, \$685; Citizens' National, Saginaw, \$415.48; City National, Grand Rapids, \$8,084.65; Chelsea Savings, Chelsea, \$300; Coldwater National, \$456.36; Commercial National, Detroit, \$1,900.05; First National, Allegan, \$300; First National, Detroit, \$3,407.37; First National, Flint, \$40; First National, Manistee, \$300; First National, Port Huron, \$431.25; Fourth National, Grand Rapids, \$366.44; Genesee Savings, Flint, \$302.25; Grand Rapids National, \$70.69; Home National, East Saginaw, \$1,450.20; Lansing National, \$300; Mechanics, Detroit, \$72.11; Michigan and Manufacturers, \$1,633.18; Northern National, Big Rapids, \$474.72; Old National, Grand Rapids, \$635.40; Plymouth National, \$163.25; Second National, Bay City, \$646.44; Second National, Hillsdale, \$300; Southern National, Coldwater, \$150; Union, of Jackson, \$478.95; total, \$32,189.74.

The following passed the House unless otherwise noted: Relating to Adams County; amending section 2158, Howell, relating to fish chutes—lost; making appropriation for the Iowa House of Correction; for the appointment of an inspector and warden of fisheries; for the appointment of a commissioner of toll roads—lost—reconsidered, and laid on the table; imposing a tax on the business of selling liquors, etc., in Michigan to be shipped from without the State; amending act 187 of 1875, relative to incorporation for manufacturing purposes—lost; for the collection of ditch tax in Clyde and Ganges, Allegan County; to validate certain contracts with fire insurance companies; amending section 882, Howell, relative to mechanics' liens; for assigning errors in charges to juries; appropriating State swamp-land to clear Newton Creek, Alpena County, authorizing the buying of land to sell Jackson fair grounds—tabled; incorporating the schools of Ovid; for the appointment of a State live-stock sanitary commission; to equalize licenses—passed by requisite two-thirds vote.

The Senate passed the following bills at its session on the 13th inst.: Amending the law relative to the determination of estates at will, for the filling of contracts or leases which contain provisions that the heirs or assigns shall retain the title or a lien thereon, for record of notices of suits affecting title to real estate, relative to townships and the election of township officers, and authorizing guardians to carry out contracts made by their wards; also House bills amending the law authorizing Judges of Probate to appoint registers, relative to inquests, relative to the common jurisdiction of counties, requiring parties to civil suits to arrange for the semi-centennial celebration of the admission of Michigan into the Union; Thomas D. Gilbert of Grand Rapids, William A. Moore of Detroit, James Shearer of Bay City, B. T. Reed of Cassopolis, and Henry Chamberlain of Three Oaks. In the House the following bills passed: To perfect title to village plat in Mount Pleasant; incorporating the village of Frankfort, Benzie County; detaching territory from Portage and attaching it to Adams County, Houghton County. The bill prohibiting the compact (or board) system of insurance companies was tabled.

A CONCURRENT resolution directing the State Auditor to investigate the claims of James Anderson for expenses and services in raising a regiment of colored troops for service in the rebellion was adopted by the Senate on the 14th inst. There was an interesting debate before a large audience in the Senate on the Ford bill to restore capital punishment. Senator Belknap, in behalf of the Senate janitors and messengers, presented Lieut. Gov. Bator with a bill to increase the university tax to one-tenth of a mill was lost after a hot debate. Bills laid on the table: To regulate skating rinks, requiring railroads to grade embankments back forty rods from the track.

The bill for the compulsory reformatory education of juvenile disorderly persons was passed by the Senate May 15. The minority stockholders' bill was received from the House, having been passed over the Governor's veto, and was laid upon the table for future action. The Senate concurred in the action of the House in amending the joint resolution extending the time for the completion of the Marquette, Houghton and Ontonagon Railroad, provided ten miles are built by July 1, 1886. Later in the day the Governor approved the resolution. The Governor noted to the Senate his approval of the following acts: To provide for the payment of charges to juries in civil or criminal cases; amending section 842, Howell, relative to mechanics' liens; detaching lands from Portage, in Houghton County, and attaching the same to Adams; incorporating Frankfort. In the House, the special committee to visit the proposed sites for a State Soldiers' Home reported that a large number of cities had been visited, and nearly every place propositions for donations were submitted. The committee was of the opinion that the necessity for the home was great. Dearborn Arsenal was not at present available. The donations at different places were from sixty to five hundred acres of land. A bill was passed establishing school district boundaries in Rich and Leapeur Townships. To the House the Governor noted his approval of the following acts: Amending section 993, Howell, relative to inquests; providing for opening and improving streets and alleys in Detroit; requiring bills of particulars of demands of parties to civil suits; making it a misdemeanor to unhitch or drive away horses; amending section 4378, Howell, relative to the appointment of visitors to State institutions; amending sections 442 and 443, 1874, relative to the common jurisdiction of counties; providing for the collection of apian statistics; amending section 5078, Howell, relative to township boards of school inspectors.

List of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., May 21, 1885: Vernon Brown, Mrs. Henry Arndt, Henry Beard, Samuel Coulthard, Mrs. Mary J. Heten, Mrs. G. R. Morrison.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

MARRIED:—At Grand Rapids, on Tuesday, the 12th inst., by Rev. Coolbaugh, minister of Grace Episcopal Church, of Holland, at the residence of the bride's brother, Frank E. Whitaker, Esq., Mr. Nicholas Mohr, of Holland, to Miss Nettie Whitaker, of Portland, Ind.

LAST Saturday and Sunday forest fires raged fiercely in northern and western Michigan. At Johnsville the structure known as the Tate house was burned and it was only by a united effort on the part of the citizens that a more serious conflagration was averted as there are several buildings near this burned house. Mr. Charles Reynold's large barn was also burned on Friday night. The loss is about \$800; insurance \$400. Thousands of dollars worth of timber has been destroyed. It is impossible to estimate the exact damage done.

TALK about your town; write about it; help to improve it; patronize the merchants; advertise in its newspapers; pay your taxes without grumbling; be courteous to strangers that come among us; never let an opportunity to speak a good word about it pass; if you think of nothing good to say about it, say nothing bad; remember that every dollar you invest in a permanent improvement is that much money at interest; never "kick" against any proposed necessary improvement because it is not near your own door, or for fear your taxes will be raised fifteen cents.

AN exchange says "there is nothing quite so nice as running a newspaper. If you puff a man, that man's enemies get mad as hornets and in order to get even will not leave a stone unturned whereby they may blacken your character or injure your business. On the other hand, if you don't puff him he gets mad and says your paper don't amount to a "cuss," and the sooner you are run out of town the better it will be all 'round. Take our advice young men and don't enter into any other than the newspaper business. There's nothing pleasanter, and if it's friends(?) you wish to make there's no business quite equal to it. We've tried it and we ought to know."

THE Michigan & Ohio railroad extends from Toledo to Allegan, and the officials of that road are anxious to extend the line to the water board. On their recent tour of inspection, one of the officials said to a representative of the Muskegon News: "Muskegon strikes us as the most favorable point to reach on account of its harbor and lumber business, and we would also like to reach Grand Rapids, but just how this is to be done is all conjecture as yet, but that we will have to reach out to the water board with our road is a settled fact. It may all end in our buying the Chicago and West Michigan R'y from Allegan to Holland, and then leasing the use of the track from Holland to Muskegon and Holland to Grand Rapids. Such a proposition is being considered. At all events our objective point is Muskegon, if we can see our way clear."

LEAVE your ice orders with R. KANTERS & SONS.

Grand Haven.

LAST Friday J. Zietlow, one of our fishermen, was lifting his nets in a westerly direction from Muskegon in over 100 feet of water, and to his horror he found a human skull entangled in one of the nets. After disentangling the ghastly find it was found to be a well preserved skull with all the flesh gone and had the appearance of having been in the water for a number of years as part of the bones were quite soft. After examining it closely it was thrown over board again. It was not the kind of fish they were in pursuit of. County Treasurer Hyma has purchased 80 acres of land near this city and will become a farmer and fruitgrower. He intends moving his family to the farm shortly. An election was held on Friday to determine whether the city will pay off the railroad bonds next year by one assessment or bond the city for a term of years and pay off the indebtedness by installments. Our people were greatly disappointed by the M. & O. officials last week Wednesday. A committee had made elaborate arrangements for their reception. A banquet was to be given in their honor at the Outler House and boats had been hired for the purpose of showing them the harbor. The special train bearing the distinguished party arrived in due time and passed on to Muskegon leaving us in the lurch.

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church, services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School 8:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday, at 7:30. Rev. N. M. Steffens will occupy the pulpit. Subjects: Morning, "The character of the Apostolic Church." Afternoon, "Working out our own salvation with fear and trembling." In the evening a sermon will be preached in English by Rev. Abel H. Huizenga from John Hopkins University in Baltimore. All are cordially invited.

lish by Rev. Abel H. Huizenga from John Hopkins University in Baltimore. All are cordially invited.

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Pastor. Subjects: Morning, "The righteous parentage of John the Baptist." Evening, "Herod beheading the honored prisoner." Congregational singing. Opening anthems by the choir. Weekly praise and prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 8:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "The Holy Spirit, the powerful agent in the upbuilding of the Kingdom of God." Afternoon, "Faith and the Christian life," a preparatory sermon.

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 8:45. Subjects: Morning, "The outpouring of the Holy Spirit." Afternoon, "Pentecostal preaching." Evening, "The great image of the dream of Nebuchadnezzar."

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m., 2:00 and 7 p. m. Prof. G. Boers, of Grand Rapids will occupy the pulpit.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Morning, "The open windows." Evening, "The eleventh hour."

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York City, save baggage, Expressage, and Carriage hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot.

Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to one dollar and upwards per day on European plan. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse car, stages, and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city. 15-1y

Special Notices.

Notice.

On account of the intended removal from this city of one member of the firm of De Kraker & Dok at Holland, Mich., said firm gives notice that they will send a statement to every person indebted to them of the amount each is owing and hope that it will result in a speedy settlement as the co-partnership will be dissolved by the middle of June next.

DE KRAKER & DOK, 15-3t

L. T. KANTERS has rented his store lately occupied by A. F. Sooter to G. W. Frink. There is some stationery, notions, etc., which will be sold at a big sacrifice. For further information, inquire of 15-2t L. T. KANTERS.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Education of the City of Holland will receive applications for teaching in the Public Schools of the City of Holland, until 7 o'clock p. m. on the first day of June, A. D. 1885. C. J. De Roo, 15-3t Secretary.

For Sale.

A Foundry and Finishing shop Cheap on reasonable terms. Inquire of W. H. DEMMING, 5-3m

Save Fuel.

You may be indifferent on this subject just now, but wait until next January comes around and you'll be sorry to have neglected to use building paper under the sidings of that new building of yours. It costs next to nothing either in labor or material and pays for itself in saving of fuel the first winter. R. Kanters & Sons carry the plain and tarred in stock and invite builders to call and get prices. It will pay you. 15-2t

New Advertisements.

HOLLAND-SAUGATUCK-CHICAGO! STEAMBOAT LINE!

New and Commodious

Prop. A. B. TAYLOR,

R. T. ROGERS, Master.

Will leave Holland at 2 p. m. on SUNDAY, THURSDAY and THURSDAY, at Saugatuck and Chicago. Returning will leave O'Connor's dock, north end Rush-st bridge at 8 p. m.

Fare, \$2.00. Round Trip, \$3.50.

CHAS. E. BIRD, Clerk.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage, executed by Mary O. Ford to Daniel Pratt, dated the eighth day of July, A. D. 1873, and duly recorded on the thirteenth day of September, A. D. 1874, in the office of the Register of deeds for Ottawa county, State of Michigan, in Liber No. 1, of mortgages, on pages 233 and 231. And the said Daniel Pratt having since died testate, and Daniel Pratt and Charles Pratt, sons of said deceased, having been duly appointed the executors of his last will and testament, as well as being the residuary legatees named in said will, an authenticated copy of which said will and the probate thereof was recorded in the Register's office, aforesaid, May ninth, 1885, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof, the amount of five hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty cents: Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises therein described, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land, situate in the State of Michigan, in the county of Ottawa, in said State, and described as follows, to-wit: all of lot four that lies on the north side of the Detroit and Milwaukee railroad, in Section 14, Township eighth north of Range 16 west, and also that part of the east half of the northeast quarter of said section which lies south of the state road, containing about thirty-five acres of land; also all that part of lot number four, south of the Detroit and Milwaukee railroad, in Section fourteen in township eighth, north of range sixteen west, containing one and a half acres of land, in said county of Ottawa, at the front door of the court house of said Ottawa county, in the city of Grand Haven, on the seventeenth day of August, next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to pay the sum due on said mortgage with interest and costs.

Dated May twenty-second, A. D. 1885. DANIEL PRATT, CHARLES PRATT, Executors and Residuary Legatees as aforesaid. R. W. DUNCAN, Attorney.

Business Lot.

Without exception the finest location in the city will be sold at a sacrifice, present owner having no further use for it. Lot located on southwest corner of Eighth and River streets. J. R. KLEYN, 52-1f

Drain Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that I, William Wilson, Township Drain Commissioner of the township of Blendon in the county of Ottawa, will, on the 30th day of May, 1885, at the house of John Magee, in said township, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, meet parties for the purpose of letting contracts for the construction of a drain in said township known as Bass River Drain, commencing at a point 221-5 rods south of the 1/4 post on the east line of Sec. 12, T. 6, N. R. 14 West and runs first, South, 61 1/2 deg. West, 44 1/2 rods; second, South 80 deg. West, 33-5 rods; third, North 57 deg. West 31-1-5 rods; fourth, South 88 deg. West 73 rods; fifth, North 86 deg. West 46-4-5 rods; sixth, South 83 deg. West, 41-1-5 rods; seventh, North 73 1/2 deg. East 30-4-5 rods; eighth, North, 43 1/2 deg. West, 61-3-5 rods; ninth, North, 65 deg. West 55 rods; tenth, North, 52 1/2 deg. West, 42 1/2 rods; eleventh, North, 32 deg. West, 29 1/2 rods; twelfth, North, 44 deg. West, 33 1/2 rods; thirteenth, North, 49 1/2 deg. West, 32-5 rods; to a point 12 feet west of the section line between sections 2 and 11; thence west parallel with section line, 617 rods, along the center of an old drain, to a point where it turns north. Said drain is to be 4 feet in width on the bottom and slope of sides at an angle of 45 degrees. And that I will then and there proceed to let contracts for the construction of the same by sections as I have apportioned and divided the same, and that such contracts will be let to the persons who will do the work according to the specifications thereof made by me, and now remaining in my office, for the least sum of money, and who will give adequate security for the performance of the same within such time as shall be specified in such contracts respectively, the undersigned reserving the right to reject any and all bids. Notice is also hereby given that at the time and place of said letting of contracts, the assessment of benefits made by me will be subject to review.

Dated this 7th day of May, A. D. 1885. WILLIAM WILSON, Township Drain Commissioner of the Township of Blendon.

NOTHING NEW!

only that the

SHERWIN - WILLIAMS

PAINTS

are being sold

CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE!

We guarantee that a gallon will cover 275 square feet, two coats, and that they are a

SUPERIOR PAINT,

to any in the market.

For information and illustrated sample book, call at

KREMERS & BANGS'

DRUG STORE.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 13, 1885.

R. M. SCHREGARDUS. A. H. PO-TMA.

SCHREGARDUS & POSTMA, CIGAR MANUFACTURERS, RIVER STREET, Holland, Michigan.

To the trade in Holland and vicinity we desire to say that we will manufacture and deliver all grades of cigars, and invite the attention of the public to our new brand.

"Holland Newcomers,"

Which we expect will meet with the success it merits in this vicinity.

TRY THEM!

SCHREGARDUS & POSTMA, HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 26, 1885. 4-3m

DYSPEPSIA.

Sedentary habits, mental worry, nervous excitement, excess or imprudence in eating or drinking, and various other causes, induce Constipation followed by general derangement of the liver, kidneys, and stomach, in which the disorder of each organ increases the infirmity of the others. The immediate results are Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Foul Breath, Heartburn, Flatulence, Dizziness, Sick Headaches, failure of physical and mental vigor, distressing sense of weight and fullness in the stomach, and increased Costiveness, all of which are known under one head as Dyspepsia.

In every instance where this disease does not originate from scrofulous taint in the blood, AYER'S PILLS may be confidently relied upon to effect a cure. Those cases not amenable to the curative influence of AYER'S PILLS alone will certainly yield if the PILLS are aided by the powerful blood-purifying properties of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

Dyspepsia should know that the longer treatment of their malady is postponed, the more difficult of cure it becomes.

Ayer's Pills

Never fail to relieve the bowels and promote their healthful and regular action, and thus cure Dyspepsia. Temporary palliatives all do permanent harm. The fitful activity into which the enfeebled stomach is spurred by "bitters," and alcoholic stimulants, is inevitably followed by reaction that leaves the organ weaker than before.

"Costiveness, induced by my sedentary habits of life, became chronic; AYER'S PILLS afforded me speedy relief. Their occasional use has since kept me all right." HERMAN BRINGHOFF, Newark, N. J.

"I was induced to try AYER'S PILLS as a remedy for Indigestion, Constipation, and Headache, from which I had long been a sufferer. I found their action easy, and obtained prompt relief. They have benefited me more than all the medicines ever before tried." M. V. WATSON, 163 State St., Chicago, Ill.

"They have entirely corrected the constive habit, and vastly improved my general health." REV. FRANCIS B. HARLOWE, Atlanta, Ga.

"The most effective and the easiest physic I have ever found. One dose will quickly move my bowels and free my head from pain." W. L. PAGE, Richmond, Va.

"A sufferer from Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and Neuralgia for the last twenty years, AYER'S PILLS have benefited me more than any medicine I have ever taken." P. R. ROGERS, Needmore, Brown Co., Ind.

"For Dyspepsia they are invaluable." J. T. HATES, Meza, Texas.

AYER'S PILLS,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

THE MODERN MECCA OF RECREATION!

To which Millions make a Yearly Pilgrimage.

THE CROWNED KING OF WONDERLAND

—WILL EXHIBIT AT—

HOLLAND, June 13 Wednesday, June 13

AFTERNOON AND EVENING—1 AND 7 P. M.

W. W. COLE'S

COLOSSAL CIRCUS CONSOLIDATION.

2 Menageries, 4 Circuses,

CONGRESS OF WONDERS,

—COMPRISING—

THE LARGEST SHOWS IN THE WORLD!

Greater, Grander and Richer than any other Exhibition on Earth.

45 STERLING AND NOVEL ACTS

In the Circus Rings and on an enormous ELEVATED STAGE, by

The Chief Champion of every Nation

12-GENUINE BEDOUIN ARABS—12

In prodigious performances. The supremely

Greatest Living Bare-back Riders,

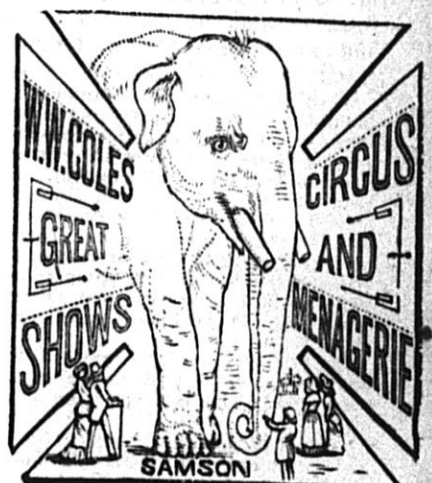
Gymnasts, Acrobats, Athletes, Wrestlers, Tumblers, Leapers and Grotesque Circus Celebrities, Roller-Skaters, Bicyclists and Ceiling-Walkers.

THE MEXICAN EXHIBITION!!

Realistic Scenes of Wild Life, etc.

SAMSON, the LARGEST ELEPHANT ALIVE.

Actual Expense, \$3,500 PER DAY, rain or shine.



THE HORSE BLONDIN { That walks a Tight-rope 20 feet in the Air. LIVING TWO HEADED COW! { 2 HEADS. 4 EYES. 4 HORNS. 2 MOUTHS.

STUPENDOUS! MAGNIFICENT!! SUPERB!!!

ADMISSION, 50 cents CHILDREN UNDER 9, HALF PRICE.

Also will exhibit at

Grand Rapids, Monday, June 1; Muskegon, Tuesday, June 2.

CLOTHING!

CLOTHING!

CLOTHING!

Our Clothing Store is now open.

No. 22 South River Street.

Next to Meyer, Brouwer & Co.

F. BIRD, PROPRIETOR.

Mr. JOHN A. ROOST

is employed as clerk in the store and will welcome all his old friends and customers and the public generally.

Call Early and See Our Stock.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 22, 1885. 12-8m

SPRING AND SUMMER.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

have just received a large and very fine assorted line of

Millinery & Fancy Goods.

All are invited to come and see their selected stock.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 6, 1885.

ATTENTION

Farmers and Woodsmen.

We will buy all the Stave and Heading Bolts you can make and deliver the year round, viz:

Oak Stave Bolts, 30 inches long. White Ash Stave Bolts, 30 inches long. Elm Stave Bolts, 33 inches long. Black Ash Stave Bolts, 33 inches long. Black Ash Heading Bolts 38 inches long. Basswood Heading Bolts, 38 inches long. Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long.

For making contracts or further information apply to Fixter's Stave Factory. ED. VER SCHURE, Supt. or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

NIMROD Plug Tobacco.

Sold by all Grocers and Tobacco Dealers. Noted for its excellent chew, delicious flavor and cheesy cut. This Tobacco is manufactured of finest leaf, purest sweetening "everybody chews Nimrod." Send for samples.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.

Petersburg Va.

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. HALLITT Book Co., Portland, Maine. 43 ly.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

W. H. ROGERS, Editor and Publisher.

Terms of Subscription.

\$1.50 per year if paid in advance; \$1.75 if paid at three months, and \$2.00 if paid at six months.

Rates of advertising made known on application. Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.

Business Cards in City Directory, not over three lines, \$2 per annum. Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge for subscribers. All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

The Latest Song.

Oh, mamma, dear mamma, come home with me now!
I wonder what papa will think!
He'll meet you to-night with a frown on his brow,
For staying so long at the rink.
No lamp has been lighted to night in the hall,
'Tis dark and the baby's awake.
And—there! I was sure, dearest ma, you would fall—
Some night your poor neck you will break.
Come home, come home.
Oh mamma, dear mamma, come home.

[OFFICIAL.] Common Council.

HOLLAND, MICH., May 19th, 1885.

The Common Council met in regular session and was called to order by the mayor.

Members present: Mayor Kanter, Aldermen Rose, Ter Vree, Burgess, Kanter, De Roo, Boyd, and the clerk.

Minutes of the last two meetings were read and approved.

Ald. Bangs appeared and took his seat.

A. Klaverling, J. G. Albers, and eleven others, residents and taxpayers in this city, petitioned that a street lamp be placed on Pine street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, at the bridge over the creek.—Accepted and referred to the committee on streets and bridges with power to act.

J. R. Kleyn petitioned as follows:

GENTLEMEN:—I hereby respectfully ask your permission to occupy a certain part of the street on the south and west side of the northeast corner of Eighth and River streets, for the purpose of placing building materials, for a store building to be erected on said corner for H. D. Post, by your petitioner, which building is now in progress of erection.—Permission granted to occupy one-third of the street, subject to ordinance governing the same.

The following bills were presented for payment: W. W. Noble, lighting lamps, \$14.00; C. Ver Schure, salary as treasurer, \$22.19; Ed. Vanpel, salary as marshal, \$33.33; Geo. H. Sipp, salary as clerk, \$33.33; National Tube Works Co., one hydrant, \$31.36; W. J. Beukema, express on whistles, \$1.20; Bos & Kampelman, fire department repairs and carting hose cart, \$4.50; R. E. Werkman, lumber as per contract, \$72.52; Woodruff & Hall, repairing sidewalks, \$8.40; B. Klamparen, hauling hose cart, \$1.00.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer.

Ald. Bertsch appeared during the reading of the accounts and took his seat.

By com. on parks and public grounds:

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee to whom was referred the purchasing of trees for the outside of Lincoln Park, would say that it is too late in the season, and would recommend waiting until next fall or spring.—Adopted.

The committee on poor reported, presenting the semi-monthly report of the director of the poor and said committee, recommending \$23 for the support of the poor for the two weeks ending June 3d, 1885.—Adopted.

By com. on fire department—

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee to whom was referred the purchase of a steam whistle would respectfully report that they have purchased a No. 2 whistling bell whistle, for Kanter & Sons for \$25, and would recommend payment of same.—Adopted a warrant ordered on the city treasurer for the money.

By com. on public buildings and property—

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee to whom was referred the carpeting of the Council rooms, would respectfully report that they have investigated and find that matting suitable for the purpose can be bought for 45 cents to \$1.25 per yard.—Referred back to the committee to report back with a recommendation.

GENTLEMEN:—My service not being appreciated by your honorable body, please accept of my resignation as assistant engineer of fire department to take immediate effect. F. O. NYE, Accepted.

The clerk reported the constable bond of Cornelius Nyland, as principal, and Wm. J. Davidson and Cornelius Ver Schure as sureties.—Approved and ordered placed on file.

The engineer of the fire department reported recommending the purchase of six rubber coats for the hook and ladder company.—Referred to the committee on fire department.

The clerk reported the following additional oaths of office on file, viz: president pro tem of the Common Council, M. W. Rose; street commissioner, M. De Vries; city attorney, P. H. Mc Bride; city physician, Robert B. Best; Health officer, Robert B. Best; engineer of the fire department, Alfred Huntley; director of the poor, Geo. H. Sipp; assessors, Peter Boot and G. J. Van Duren; members of the harbor board, Kommer Schadee and Heber Walsh; building inspector, John R. Kleyn; member of committee to examine hotels, John R. Kleyn; deputy marshal, Jacob De Feyter; water commissioners, F. O. Nye, John Kramer, and R. E. Werkman.—Accepted.

The mayor extended his congratulations to the Council and the people at large on the acceptance of the appointment by F. O. Nye, John Kramer, and R. E. Werkman as members of a board of water commissioners, stating that in his opinion, the selection of the above named persons, they all being ex-aldermen, was the very wisest choice that could be made.

By Ald. Kanter—
Resolved, That the board of water commissioners have the use of the centre room, on the second floor of the new fire engine house, to transact their business in, and that said board is hereby authorized to purchase such needful stationery and furniture as they may require.—Adopted.

By Ald. Boyd—
Resolved, That the chairs bought by the city from Columbia fire company, be divided by the committee on fire department among the respective fire companies.—Adopted.

By Ald. De Roo—
Resolved, That when, at the end of each term, the city lamp-lighter has completed the lighting of the street lamps, the clerk issue a warrant in payment thereof.—Adopted.

Council adjourned.

GEORGE H. SIPP, City Clerk.

THE Soldiers' Home special committee made the following report upon the subject of establishing a soldiers' home at the expense of the State:

"The committee have visited Wyandotte, Dearborn, Mt. Clemens, Port Huron, Saginaw, Bay Springs, Big Rapids, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, Battle Creek, Cassopolis, St. Joseph, Holland, Louie, Owasco, Hillsdale and Jackson. At most of these places the committee have been shown desirable sites, and at most of the places the citizens have offered to donate a certain quantity of land; all of which will more fully appear in the written propositions which your committee have received. We have also received certain propositions from individuals and cities for sites which the committee were unable to visit. As to the necessity of a Soldiers' Home in Michigan your committee are unanimously of the opinion that such necessity is great. During the past winter there have been accommodated in the poor-houses of this State 461 veterans of the late war, for a longer or shorter period,

and about 100 have been cared for by the different posts of the Grand Army of the Republic. These men cannot be taken care of in the National Homes established by the United States for two reasons: "First. The National Homes are already filled to their full capacity, and second, the great majority of disabled soldiers and sailors in Michigan are not eligible to accommodation in the National Homes for the reason that their disabilities are not the result of injury received during the war. The duty of the State of Michigan to care for its distressed and disabled soldiers is an imperative one. Every feeling of gratitude and humanity appeals to the State to take immediate steps to cherish and protect our disabled soldiers and sailors in a comfortable manner, not as public paupers, but as the honored and respected wards of the State. Everywhere the committee has been, the sentiment of the people has been unanimously in favor of the establishment of a soldiers' home. The committee have been attended at each place by officials and prominent citizens, and in every instance resolutions have been passed urging the State to take immediate action toward providing for our disabled veterans. In regard to the feasibility of the Dearborn arsenal property for a soldiers' home your committee would respectfully report that it is a matter of conjecture whether the State could procure a donation of the property from the general government; but the probabilities are that it may be obtained. Nevertheless, it would be some months before it could be positively known whether the United States Government would donate the property to the State. Even if the property could be procured the present condition would demand the outlay of a large sum of money to put it in a suitable condition for the accommodation of soldiers.

"In view of these considerations and of the fact that equally as good sites have been offered free in other parts of the State, and of the necessity of immediate action, the committee believe that the inducements for the location of a home at Dearborn are not as great as at some other localities."

Mr. Northwood called up in the committee of the whole of the house last Tuesday his bill establishing and providing for the maintenance of a Michigan soldiers' home. When two sections had been read Mr. Parkhurst moved to uniformly pass it. Mr. Holman hoped it would be informally passed. The only persons clamoring for the bill, he said, were the towns which hoped to secure the home. Mr. Ford opposed postponing consideration and urged immediate attention to demands which were pressing. He said, replying to Mr. Holman, that the 461 soldiers in the poor houses of the state were clamoring for the bill more than any town. Dr. Howell said the bill ought to pass at once, and consequently be considered now. Mr. Cannon hoped that consideration of the bill would be postponed. The bill was then informally passed by a close vote. It was evident from the spirit manifested that there is a contest between this bill and the bounty grab; one or the other must fail, it is generally acknowledged. The soldiers' home bill will be called up and by yea and nay vote and members put upon record as to their choice. It was the special order for discussion last Thursday morning.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chills, Corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. Walsh.

Special Notices.

Farm for Sale.

34 acres, 600 bearing fruit trees. Peach, Pear, Apple, Cherry, Plum, and Grape vines. Good house and barn. One mile south of City limits. Price, \$2,500.

M. HARRINGTON,

HOLLAND, May 5, 1885. 14-4t

FOR LAME BACK, Side or chest use Shiloh's Pains Plaster. Price 25 cents.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption. For sale at Yates & Kane.

Keller & Allen.

Veterinary Surgeons, late of the Ontario Veterinary College, will professionally treat all diseases of horses and cattle. All calls promptly attended to day or night. Office at D. R. Meengs' River street, Holland, Mich. 13-4w

For fresh herbs and pure drugs go to the Central Drug store.

CROQUET sets, Base Ball goods and Fishing Tackle. Call and see.

YATES & KANE.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale by Yates & Kane.

A FINE line of Blank Books just received. Call and see. YATES & KANE.

FRESH pure Drugs constantly receiving. YATES & KANE.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 25 cents per bottle.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale by Yates & Kane.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

We have just received a large new stock of Boots and Shoes and Slippers for spring and summer trade. The stock is complete and embraces the latest styles of Ladies' and Gents' shoes, which are sold at reasonable prices. We sell Fargo's Boots and Fine Ladies Shoes. L. SPRIETSMAN & SON, HOLLAND, March 19, 1885. 7-ly

An immense stock of stationery just received. YATES & KANE.

KREMERS & BANGS have a full stock of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, paint and white-wash brushes, which they are selling at low figures for cash.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you.

CATARH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. For sale by Yates & Kane.

It Will Cure You.

GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS are the great blood purifier, liver and kidney remedy and life-giving principle, a perfect renovator and invigorator of the system carrying away all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, soft and reliable in all forms of disease. Every moment of our lives every part of our bodies, is wearing out and is being built up anew. This work is accomplished by the blood. The blood if pure makes the entire circuit of the body every seven minutes. But if it becomes weak or vitiated and does not perform its work properly the system is actually poisoned by the worn-out matter clogging the vital organs instead of leaving the body. Cleanse the blood when ever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, sores, etc. Keep the liver in order, the blood pure health of the system will follow. Sold by H. Walsh. 14-4

Rail Roads.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect Sunday, January 18, 1884

From Holland To Chicago. From Chicago To Holland.

Exp.	Mail.	TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.
10:55	12:10	Holland	3:00	10:25	11:55
11:20	10:42	East Saugatuck	2:45	10:47	4:31
11:32	10:55	New Richmond	2:37	10:59	4:43
12:26	2:05	Gd. Junction	2:05	9:27	3:50
12:47	2:27	Bangor	1:47	9:15	3:32
2:10	3:00	Benton Harbor	12:38	8:12	2:30
2:30	3:07	St. Joseph	12:28	8:05	2:20
3:50	3:55	New Buffalo	11:30	7:25	1:15
7:30	6:50	Chicago	8:55	4:20	1:30
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

From Holland to Grand Rapids. From Gd. Rapids to Holland.

p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
10:25	3:05	10:10	12:10	10:43	10:23
10:45	3:15	10:25	10:45	10:38	10:18
11:05	3:35	10:45	10:45	10:14	10:14
11:25	3:55	10:55	10:45	9:52	9:52
11:45	4:05	11:05	10:45	9:32	9:32
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

MUSKEGON BRANCH.

From Holland to Muskegon. From Muskegon to Holland.

p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
3 00	10 20	15 30	....Holland.	1 10	3 00	9 40
3 25	10 40	5 57	....West Olive.		3 38	9 17
3 35	10 48	6 07	....Johnsville.		2 27	9 07
4 00	11 05	6 30	....Grand Haven.	12 25	2 05	8 50
4 05	11 13	6 40	....Ferryburg.	12 20	2 00	8 40
4 40	11 55	7 30	....Muskegon.	11 55	1 20	48 00

ALLEGAN BRANCH.

From Holland to Allegan. From Allegan to Holland.

Allegan.		Holland.	
p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
3 10	12 10	5 10	10 10
3 27	10 25	4 55	9 50
3 37	10 34	4 45	9 42
3 49	10 44	4 35	9 30
4 15	11 05	4 15	9 05

* Leaves Chicago 8:40 p.m. Saturdays.

* Runs daily; all other trains daily except Sunday.

Passenger train leaves Holland at 8:15 p.m.; also train leaves Muskegon at 8:15 a.m. arriving at Holland at 10 a.m.; also train leaves Holland at 5:15 p.m. arriving at Muskegon at 6:55 p.m.

Mixed trains leave Holland, going north, at 7:50 a.m. arriving at Grand Rapids at 10:00 a.m.; and at 10:50 a.m. arriving at Muskegon at 1:00 a.m.; also mixed trains leave Holland, going south at 5:45 a.m.

J. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. Agt.

F. G. CHURCHILL, Station Agent.

Michigan and Ohio Railroad.

Taking effect Jan. 18, 1885.

GOING WEST. Central Time. GOING EAST.

Pass.	Mix'd	Pass.	TOWNS.	Pass.	Pass.	Mix.
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
10:10	5:45	11:10	10:10	5:10	10:10	10:10
11:02	6:40	10:10	10:10	4:15	10:10	10:10
11:24	7:04	9:46	9:46	3:52	10:10	10:10
11:29	7:16	9:42	9:42	3:47	10:10	10:10
11:39	7:26	9:32	9:32	3:37	10:10	10:10
11:55	7:39	9:17	9:17	3:23	10:10	10:10
12:08	7:45	9:05	9:05	3:08	10:10	10:10
12:30	8:09	8:43	8:43	2:45	10:10	10:10
12:48	8:25	8:26	8:26	2:28	10:10	10:10
12:55	8:32	8:20	8:20	2:21	10:10	10:10
1:06	8:42	8:09	8:09	2:10	10:10	10:10
1:17	8:53	7:59	7:59	1:59	10:10	10:10
1:39	9:20	7:37	7:37	1:38	10:10	10:10
2:05	9:44	7:11	7:11	1:12	10:10	10:10
2:17	9:57	6:59	6:59	1:03	10:10	10:10
2:36	10:17	6:40	6:40	12:42	10:10	10:10
2:56	7:47	12:23	12:23	6:43	10:10	10:10
3:04	7:55	12:15	12:15	6:35	10:10	10:10
3:10	7:52	12:09	12:09	6:29	10:10	10:10
3:45	8:24	11:30	11:30	5:55	10:10	10:10
8:53	8:33	11:27	11:27	5:47	10:10	10:10
3:59	8:39	11:21	11:21	5:37	10:10	10:10
4:10	8:50	11:10	11:10	5:25	10:10	10:10
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

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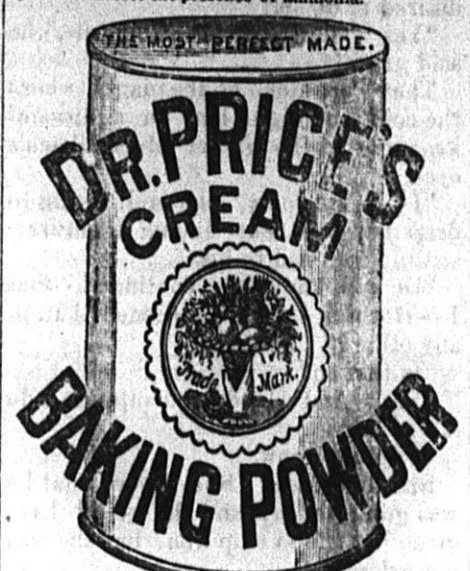
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Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and

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For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

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Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

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PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

HE NEVER KNEW.

Old Billy B. was a pious man,
And Heaven was his goal;
For, being a very saving man,
Of course, he'd saved his soul.
But, even in this, he was d to say,
"One can't too careful be."
And he sang with a fervor unassumed,
"I'm glad salvation's free."

But the means of grace, he had to own,
Required good, hard-earned gold;
And he took ten pews, as well he knew,
The chest of the fold.
"He's a noble man," the preacher cried;
"Our Christian Brother B."
And Billy smiled as he sat in his pew,
And got his own free.

In class meeting next he told
How Heaven had graciously been—
Yea, ever back into the dark days when
He was a man of sin.
"I was buildin' a barn on my river farm—
All I then had," he said;
"I'd n out o' boards an' was in'n hands
On nothin' but corn bread."

"I tell you, brethren, that I felt blue—
Short o' timber an' cash—
An' thought I'd die when the banks then
bust
An' I flooded all my mash.
But th' Lord was merciful to me,
And sent r gnt through the rift
The tide had made in the river banks
A lumber raft adrift."

"Plenty o' boards was there for the barn,
And on top was a chees'
And a bar o' pork as sound and sweet
As any one ever sees.
Then I had bread and meat for the men,
And they wo'ked with a will,
While I thanked God, who'd been good to
me,
An' I'm doin' it still."

A shrill-voiced sister cried, "Bless the
Lord!"
The whole class cried, "Amen!"
But a keen-eyed man looked at Billy B.
In a thoughtful way, and then
Asked: "Brother B., did you ever hear
Who lost that raft and load?"
And Billy wiped his eyes and said,
"Brethren, I never knowed."

THE CONJURER'S BRIDE.

BY W. J. HENDERSON.

Prof. George Sholbach was a magician. He was not a commonplace conjurer with blocks and balls and canes and trick tables. He appeared before his audience with no stage trappings of any kind, and, borrowing rings and handkerchiefs, he amused the audience with really wonderful feats. The second part of his entertainment consisted of "mind reading," and it was with that he most astonished and confounded the minds of the Western and Southern people among whom he performed. He had a circuit of towns, in each of which he appeared at regular intervals. He never went off his beaten track, and yet he always had crowded houses, for at each reappearance he announced some startling new illusion which proved to be more astonishing than any preceding one. Some of his tricks he imported from foreign countries; quite as many were of his own invention. His personal appearance was of some assistance to him, for he looked like a magician. His hair was jet black, long and wavy. His complexion was pale and bloodless. His forehead was low, and under his sharply marked black brows burned a pair of coal-black eyes, brilliant as diamonds and restless as flame.

In Montrose he was a great favorite. He had given his entertainments there a number of times, and was admired much by the townspeople. He had never, however, made any friends among them. He was courteous to those who addressed him, but he repelled all attempts at intimacy.

Among those who constantly attended his entertainments was Irene Washburn, the daughter of the only editor in the place. She was only 19 years of age and was remarkably handsome. Her dark brown eyes and hair, coupled with a complexion in which the blood came and went like waves on a summer sea, her rosy lips and milk-white teeth were the loadstones that attracted many of the village beaux to her father's house. She was a very intelligent girl, but was given to too much reading of the somber tales of Poe and the weird fancies of Shelley. Night after night she sat in the town hall when Sholbach was giving his performances, chained by a strange fascination which she could not explain. She shuddered with horror when the magician's keen, restless eyes lighted upon her, and when she found him gazing at her with a strangely steady, burning look, as he often did, she wanted to cry out with horror, but could not. After each entertainment she vowed that she would never again visit the hall when the Professor was there, but when his bills appeared in the town she found herself irresistibly moved to go and see him.

This had been the state of matters for some time, when suddenly Sholbach threw off his reserve and began to make friends in Montrose. Twice, after performing in the town, he invited several young men to his rooms at the hotel and there opened bottles of wine and served them with cigars until they vowed that he was a royal good fellow. At last he asked one of them, a great friend of Editor Washburn's, to introduce him to the newspaper man. The introduction was performed and Sholbach made such a pleasant impression on the editor that the latter invited the magician to visit his house when again in town.

When Sholbach next performed in Montrose the editor gave a little reception to him after the entertainment. Once in the house of Washburn, Sholbach appeared to have eyes only for Irene. He devoted himself to her, and attended to all her wants with a grave and tender courtesy that could not fail to make an impression on her. But the impression was not such as the magician wanted. While he fascinated her, he filled her with horror. He reminded her of a snake.

"Why do you shrink from me?" he asked her.

"Do I shrink from you?" she asked, timidly.

She was afraid to acknowledge it;

she would not have dared to acknowledge anything that might offend him, for her mind was completely subservient to his. He could have mesmerized her without a perceptible effort, had he desired to do so.

"Yes, you do shrink from me," he said gravely.

They were alone on the piazza, where the cold moonlight lent an additional keenness to the glitter of Sholbach's eyes.

"I—I am sorry," she said, trying to drop her eyes, but finding them irresistibly fastened to his.

"Do you know," he continued, "that I perform in this town oftener than in any other?"

"Is that so?"

"Yes. And why do you suppose I do it?"

"I do not know."

She did know. She knew what he was going to say, and she would have given her life to stop him; but she was powerless.

"I love you," he whispered in a hoarse voice.

She shuddered and clasped her hands.

"Why do you not answer me," he said, bending closely to her. "I tell you I love you."

"I know it," she said in a faint murmur. She could not move hand or foot.

"Then why do you not answer me?" he asked.

She was silent.

"You love me then. This silence comes from your shyness. I might have known it."

And leaning forward he calsed her in his arms and kissed her lips.

The charm was broken. With a long, quivering shriek she broke from his arms and rushed madly into the parlor among the startled guests. Sholbach followed her, but she fled to her father for protection.

"Take him away!" she cried. "Take him away! He will kill me with his icy eyes—those serpent's eyes. Take him away!"

The next morning Sholbach had disappeared from the town, after announcing that he would never return, and Irene lay in a fever.

A year had passed away and Irene had long ago recovered her accustomed health and spirits. Sholbach, true to his promise, had never come back to Montrose. In the meantime John Manners, a stalwart young physician, whose ability was unquestioned and whose physical beauty was the envy of every young man in the town, had found the way to Irene's heart. She loved and was loved in return, and it had been arranged that they should be married at her uncle's magnificent mansion in St. Louis in the fall. The days rolled on, and a week before the day appointed for the wedding Irene and her parents, together with her lover and his parents, went to the city.

The first thing which met Irene's eyes when she arrived in St. Louis was a bill, announcing that Professor George Sholbach would exhibit his wonderful illusions for one week at a certain hall. The bill stated that the magician would introduce his new feat of cutting off a man's hand and restoring it to its place again without hurting the man. Irene shuddered and turned pale when she saw this bill. Her lover noticed this, and, on being told the cause, laughed.

"My darling, he said, 'you ought to be cured of that trouble by this time. Remember that in a few days you will have a husband to protect you. I know your horror is only temporary. I shouldn't be surprised if you asked me to take you to see him in a few days.'

Was it prophetic? The desire to see Sholbach's performances again grew upon Irene. The simple knowledge that she was in the same city with him had a strange fascination for her. She struggled against her growing desire to see Sholbach, but found herself unable to conquer it. At length, in sheer desperation, she asked her lover one evening to take her to see the magician. He laughed heartily.

"I knew you were cured of your strange aversion for him. There's nothing like a light heart and a good digestion to remove unpleasant fancies."

Accordingly, they went in the evening to the hall and secured seats near the stage. When Sholbach's eyes fell upon them he started as if he had been shot. He fixed a burning glance upon them, and in a moment understood their position; for Irene clung to John for protection. Then Sholbach bowed slightly and smiled reassuringly. From that time until near the close of the entertainment he appeared to take no notice of them.

The usual tricks had been performed and he began his concluding feat. A man was summoned from among the audience to go upon the stage. Then he removed his collar and necktie and coat. Then Sholbach appeared with a large knife and suddenly seizing the man plunged it into his throat. The man screamed and struggled. The blood poured from the wound. The audience, convinced as they were that the man was a confederate, were silent with horror. Presently Sholbach whirled the knife around with a quick movement and then held up the man's head. A murmur of horror ran through the audience. The body was removed and the Professor treated the audience to a three minute lecture. He was interrupted by the appearance at the other end of the hall of the man who had been decapitated, alive and smiling. The audience heaved a sigh of relief and then awarded the successful magician a round of applause.

"You may think," said Sholbach, "that the man who has just been on the stage was a confederate. Now, in order to convince you that he was not, I

desire any gentleman who has the courage to come upon the stage and I will repeat the experiment."

As he said this Sholbach looked at John Manners. The powerful young physician suddenly felt an irresistible desire to go upon the platform. He arose as if to start.

"John, you are not going!" exclaimed Irene, in a tone of terror.

"Yes," he replied, laughing; "I want to find out how it is done."

"Let me go with you?"

And without waiting for his answer she followed him.

"This is hardly the sort of exhibition for a lady to look upon at close quarters," said Sholbach. "You had better sit behind this screen until it is over."

"No!" said a voice from the house. "Let the lady see how you do it if she can."

Sholbach bowed, and gave Irene a chair on the side of the stage, opposite to Manners. As he went off to get the knife he paused for a single instant in front of her and glared into her eyes. "Don't you move or speak," he whispered.

Poor girl! She could not have stirred if her life depended upon it. Cold beads of perspiration broke out on her brow and shivering chills ran down her spine. But she was voiceless and nerveless. Sholbach had brought the full power of his will to bear on her and she was completely mesmerized.

When the conjurer stood before Manners he gazed intently into his eyes. The young physician, strong as he was, felt himself grow weak before that look. He endeavored to speak, but Sholbach frowned, and the words seemed to freeze in his throat. The conjurer did not take his eyes off the physician while he spoke to the audience.

"This man is very powerful," he said, "and I must allow him time to control his nerves before I begin, or he might do me some injury."

Then for a time he was silent. The audience waited and watched the three silent figures. At length, without taking his eyes from Manners, Sholbach said:

"It is time."

Then with a sudden expression of frightful ferocity he plunged the knife into the throat of the man before him. The head fell forward and the hands gripped the side of the chair convulsively for a moment; then John Manners was as still as if he were dead. Sholbach asked some of the men in the front row whether they could see that the knife had really been plunged in the man's throat. They said there was no doubt of it.

"As the hour is late," said Sholbach, "I will not prolong this exhibition. I put this screen in front of this man so. Now in two minutes you will see him enter that door."

No one had noticed Irene while Sholbach was performing his feat, but it was now seen that she had fainted. Two or three persons made a movement to go to her assistance but Sholbach stopped them with a wave of the hand.

"I can bring her out of the faint in a moment," he said.

Then lifting her as easily as if she had been a child he carried her off the stage.

The audience waited until the two minutes had expired. Then they began to look for the reappearance of Manners from the front of the stage. But no one came. There was a deathly silence in the house, and the stage remained empty. Three, four, five, ten minutes passed, and neither the physician nor the conjurer appeared.

"There's something wrong here," exclaimed a man sitting in the front row.

So saying he sprang upon the stage and overthrew the screen behind which the magician had hidden Manners.

A horrible sight was exposed. The young physician sat still in the chair, with the knife in his throat, the blood trickling slowly down his breast, dead. A dozen men rushed forward to examine. There was no doubt about it; a murder had been committed, calmly and boldly, in the presence of three hundred witnesses.

The building was searched before and behind the scenes. Then it was found that both the conjurer and the young woman had disappeared. The police were informed, an alarm was sent out; the news was telegraphed all over the country, but to no purpose. George Sholbach and his victim were never seen again.

It is said that in Germany a conjurer is traveling about and giving remarkable second sight performances, his assistant being a beautiful, pale woman, who shudders continually, and whose eyes are always fixed in a glassy stare, but who never makes a mistake in answering his questions. No one, however, has been able to identify the two as George Sholbach and Irene Washburn.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Names in Novels.

What curious mistakes female novelists sometimes fall into with regard to the naming of their characters. A female novelist once took all her names out of a subscription list in a provincial paper. In the course of time the novel drifted into that particular part of the country, and when it was therein written that the banker had a *liaison* with the Methodist minister's wife; that the respectable lawyer had seven years' penal servitude in his youth; that the proprietor of the most rowdy house in the town had been in the Balaclava charge; that the chief cheese-monger was the illegitimate son of a duke, and that the consumptive ritualist curate had wound up a London career of hideous crime by hobbling the Derby favorite—why, the words that we have at our command are not strong enough to express a title of the sensation that was caused.—Court Journal.

The Battle of New Orleans.

Defeated on the lakes and on the Niagara frontier, the British, in 1814, resolved to make a grand attack on the Southwest. Florida was then a Spanish province and professed neutrality, yet allowed the British to fit out their fleets in Pensacola Harbor. General Jackson, having been sent to Mobile to put a stop to this, did so by marching his forces directly against Pensacola. He seized the town, and the British blew up the fort and withdrew their ships with all haste from the bay. Knowing that their purpose was to make an attack on New Orleans, Jackson immediately withdrew all his troops thither. The city was miserably defended, and had the enemy moved upon it quickly they could without doubt have captured it. But their delays gave the American General time to construct fortifications, and to call all the State militia to his assistance. Jackson reached New Orleans December 2, 1814. On December 10, the British squadron, numbering fifty vessels, with a force of 14,000 men, under Sir Edward Pakenham, brother-in-law of the Duke of Wellington, entered the outlet of Lake Borgne, and on December 14, captured the American flotilla of five gunboats on guard where the Mississippi entered the lake, which gave them full command of the river route to New Orleans. December 22 the vanguard of the British army had landed nine miles below the city, and there General Jackson attacked it, but because of the great numbers of the enemy he fell back, and took a strong position four miles from the city along the canal, where some hastily thrown-up earthworks had by the help of cotton bales and sand bags, been converted into a very effective protection. This position the British commander attacked on December 28, and again on January 1, but with little effect. General Pakenham then decided to make a grand assault with his entire force. At day-break on January 8, the advance was made. The Americans, securely hidden behind the ramparts, literally mowed down the oncoming ranks with bullets and grapeshot. Column after column of the British were hurled forward only to meet with the same terrible fate. Though brave and experienced soldiers they could not stand before so murderous a fire. Pakenham, trying to bring in order the wavering lines, was killed, two of the other British Generals were wounded, one mortally, and by 9 o'clock the battle was over and the shattered British army had retreated from the field. It had lost in killed 700, wounded 1,400, and 500 taken prisoners. The American loss amounted to eight killed and thirteen wounded. No other great battle in the world's history records such great disparity of loss. A truce was granted after the battle for the burial of the British dead. General Jackson now marched with his victorious army into New Orleans, where he was received with unbounded enthusiasm. The British General, Lambert, withdrew his demoralized force to Lake Borgne, where he received some six weeks later news of the treaty of peace. The battle of New Orleans was the last land battle of 1812, though hostilities lingered until spring on the seas.—Inter Ocean.

A Cat Mesmerizes a Mouse.

One of our well-known citizens is the possessor of a cat, which is a great pet in the family. Indeed, it is doubtful if the family could keep house without that cat. A few evenings ago the cat came into the house bringing a mouse, no uncommon thing for the cat to do, as it is a good mouser. But the cat played with the mouse for an hour and a half, then set it up by the wall and crept into bed and went to sleep. The mouse, though still alive and apparently uninjured, remained just where the cat put it for so long that the family became interested in the mouse, and the gentleman proceeded to stir it up. The little animal started to run, went a short distance and returned to the very spot where the cat had left it. Then the gentleman tried to entice the mouse away with a bit of cheese. This succeeded only so far that the mouse would leave its position, get the cheese and return. This was tried again and again, and always with the same result—the mouse returned to its former position, as if under orders which it dared not disobey. Later the cat awoke and also the mouse.

Now the family are very much interested in the question: "What did the cat do to the mouse to make it so anxious to remain just where the cat left it until the former could look after it? Was it animal magnetism, or was there some subtle means of communication between them, and the cat told the mouse to remain there, and the mouse did as it was told, except when interfered with by more intelligent humanity?"—Providence Journal.

Why He Took His Skates.

"Did you go to Sunday-school to-day, as I told you, Bobby?"
"Yes, m."
"How is it that I find these skates in your overcoat pocket, then?"
"Eh? Oh!—them skates? You see, I—"
"Be careful? I want only the plain truth, Bobby?"
"Yes, m. Well, you see—I was readin' the other day what Mr. Moody said about skatin' bein' a good thing if you only asked for the glory of God, and so I started early and took my skates along to show Jimmy Green how a good little boy who minded his mother and went to Sunday-school reglar could skate the buttons off'n a bad little boy who stayed on the pond all day Sunday when he ought to be postin' himself up on the scriptur's. I brought the Sunday-school in ahead every time, and don't you forget it!"

PITH AND POINT.

TAILORS ought always to be able to please their customers, because it is their especial business to suit people.

THE Queen of Greece is said to be very beautiful. The queen of spades is a daisy when a man has the other three.—Lowell Courier.

THE man who does not believe in newspapers is the man who has failed to work his little racket through their columns.—New Orleans Picayune.

"FREQUENT shaving shortens life," says an English surgeon. If this is true then the life of men who fool around Wall street ought to be brief.

"NO, INDEED!" exclaimed Mrs. Podsnap, energetically, "I don't believe in the extension of woman's suffrage at all. She suffers enough now."—Boston Gazette.

"KILLED by a Blow from a Bottle" is the title of an article in an exchange. Served the blamed fool right. Why didn't he suck instead of blowing?—Newman Independent.

It is asserted by Dr. Rawitz, of Berlin, that snails can live on paper. That is what a great many business men seem to be able to do for a time, but as a rule they ultimately break up at it.—Texas Siftings.

TRAMP (to gentleman on the street)—"Sir, will you assist me? I am unable to obtain work." Gentleman (handing him a quarter)—"So you find it impossible to find work?" Tramp (devoutly)—"Yes, thank Heaven."—New York Sun.

"A SHORT absence," says Mirabeau, "quickness love; a long absence kills it." Ha! then the fellows who have been out of office twenty-four years probably have no desire whatever to go in. That is about as much as a Frenchman could be expected to know about politics.—Bob Burdette.

A WOMAN in New York heard a burglar in the house, the other night, whereupon she arose and threw him down stairs, breaking his leg. It proved to be her husband, who, on returning from the club, had carelessly neglected to take his shoes off before coming up stairs.—St. Paul Day.

AN Arizona editor having got his rival in jail for assault and battery, thus gloats over him: "Our quondam contemporary is lying as usual—this time in jail. We understand that the saloon-keepers are moving heaven and earth to get him out, as their business has fallen off since he has been cooped. When he gets out what a thirst he will have!"

AN angler's journal is publishing a series of letters to prove that a brook trout weighing 24 pounds was caught in Maine in 1849. There is nothing very remarkable about it. As a trout generally increases in weight at the rate of one pound an hour after being taken from the water by an angler the Maine fish of 1849 should now weigh 300,000 pounds.—Norristown Herald.

BEHIND A FAN.

Just for a moment, in arch-urms!
With brows uplifted in mock surprise,
Comes one swift glance from saucy eyes
Behind a fan.

Then sanda-wood and a bit of lace,
Wielded with artless, airy grace,
Securely guards a blushing face
Behind a fan.

Ah, I love her! She knows how well
Does love for me in that bosom dwell?
What fluttering thoughts now make it swell
Behind the fan?

O longing heart, cease throbbing so!
She speaks, my love, so sweet and low
That I am sure she won't say "No"
Behind the fan.

—The Judge.

MAN DEFINED.

Man that is married to a woman is of many days and full of trouble.
In the morning he draws his salary, and in the evening

Behold, it is gone!
It is a tale that is told;
It is vanished and no man knows whither it
goeth.

He riseth up clothed in the chilly garments
Of the night,
And seeketh the somnolent paragon
Wherewith to soothe his infant posterity.
He cometh as a horse or ox
And draweth the chariot of his offspring.
He spendeth his shekels in the purchase of
fine linen

To cover the bosom of his
Family;
Yet himself is seen at the gates of the city
With one suspender.
Yes; he is altogether wretched.
—Exchange.

OH WHY.

"Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud,"
When the spirit of mortal doth shine
'Mong the jostle and bustle of sample room
crowd.

Pent up in the ruby red wine,
"Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud,"

And wish for a knot-hole aloof,
When it kicks up a muss in the roller rink
loud

And pants a big hole in the roof.
"Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud,"

When down before lady sublime,
On knees it doth kneel while lowly 'tis
bowed—

"I can't for you haven't got the dime."
Alas! for the spirit of mortal so proud,
Will I never crawl into the dust?

It will when wife takes a fancy you must
shroud
Her in a sealekin sacque—and you must.
—H. S. Keller, in Chicago Sun.

A Model Pointer.

Capt. W. W. Lawson, who is himself a famous hunter and fisherman of Burke county, says that many years ago his father, who was fond of sports of the field, had a white pointer, and one day while hunting in an old field where the sedge was high and thick he lost his dog. No calling could bring the dog to his master, and no search could find him. The next spring, when the field was being cleared for planting, the skeleton of the dog was found within a few inches of a covey of birds—the dog still "on the point."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

The Difference.

"Pah," asked young Johnnie Jarphly, "what is a defaulter?"

"He is a man who loses money that does not belong to him, my son," replied Mr. Jarphly.

"And what is a financier?"

"One who hangs to it."—Ex.

The Egotistical Prayer.

It is said that "prayer is the heart's sincere desire, uttered or expressed." I have heard prayers, however, that sounded more like an introduction of the supplicant to the throne of grace. There used to be an old gentleman in Maine, years ago, whose prayers were nearly an autobiography. His custom generally was to stand up while wrestling in prayer, close his eyes tight, hang on to the pew in front of him, and then begin to tell the Lord his family affairs. I do not know whether he still lives or whether he has gone to his reward.

Occasionally he would construct the usual piazza to his prayer, and then open out with this sentence: "We would not wish to dictate, Lord, but we would humbly suggest."

He wanted to be courteous, but at the same time he wished to show that he was a man of influence in his own locality.

In Wyoming there was a lady who used to have a large amount of responsibility on her shoulders. She considered herself a kind of general assistant superintendent of the universe, and rather congratulated herself on her fluency in prayer. She never addressed the throne of grace without doing so grammatically, and her gestures and modulations were correct. Whether she ever got anything she prayed for or not I do not now remember; but she was known far and wide as one of the most ready and fluent extemporaneous supplicants in the West.

She had a pretty tough family; but that was neither here nor there. She used to say over and over again that with a sin-sick world in wickedness and darkness of soul, she could not do full justice to her family. So it happened frequently that while she was at some noble gathering, on her knees explaining the plan of salvation to the Lord in her lucid and normal school language, her husband, with his sleeves rolled up to his shoulder blades, was wondering profanely why his bread wouldn't raise.

One evening she had been called upon to open a kind of muffled scuffle with prayer, and after she had petitioned the throne for about a quarter of an hour and had not heard a murmur of applause, she turned her head and in a low stage aside said:

"Ladies, can you hear?"

I would like to be near when she presents her credentials on judgment day, just to note the look of surprise that will overcome her features like a summer cloud. She will be greatly annoyed when she goes through the archives of heaven, I wot, to find that her beautiful seven and one-third octave prayers are not on file there.

Please do not regard these remarks as sacrilegious. They are just simply personal reminiscences.

I remember an old gentleman who was known as the weeper. I can weep like him yet when I feel like it. It is no great trick, either. He never regarded a prayer as a perfect success unless he broke down in the middle of it and floated away on the tide of ready-made tears. Once there was a cry of fire while he was in the midst of a sob. When we got to the fire he was there, and he had fully overcome his emotions and was bravely rescuing the ice-cream freezer by the back stairs.

He was highly emotional and could weep all day long without food or water. He had a wife in Iowa and another in York State—somewhere in Cattaraugus County, I think. This was a blessing to them, for they only had to endure him half of the time each.

One day he was standing in front of the congregation engaged in prayer, and had just begun to shed the scalding tear over man's lost and undone condition. I remember how he looked, with his eyes shut and his nose red and his bogus crocodile tears chasing each other down his cast-iron cheek. A good many of the congregation seemed to be watching him over the tops of the pews. He reached in his coat-tail pockets for his handkerchief and brought it forth, folded as it had been taken from the bureau drawer. Still weeping and sobbing over his fallen race, and with his eyes tightly closed, he slowly unfolded his white handkerchief to its full extent and plunged his long red nose into it, but not before he had shown the congregation that the handkerchief was, in fact, the very smallest size of child's shirt. Some one then smiled in a low tone of voice, and he opened his eyes. Oh, how mad he was! From that on I never knew him to weep over man's lost and undone condition.

Probably it gave him just as much pain as ever, but he seemed to have learned to control his emotions.—*Bill Nye, in New York Mercury.*

Bridget's Mistake.

"Mamma," cries little Edith, "dive me another date, please."

"Well," says mamma, "you go and ask Bridget for one—only one, remember—and you may get two for Mamie." (An elder sister.)

Presently Edith comes back. "Mamma," she says, "I think Bridget made a mistake, and gave me two for myself and o'ly one for Mamie."—*Boston Transcript.*

"A MAN and his wife may differ," says an essayist, with great gravity. They may, they may; and, what's more, they generally do.

Rupture, Breach or Hernia.

New guaranteed cure for worst cases without use of knife. There is no longer any need of wearing awkward, cumbersome trusses. Send two letter stamps for pamphlet and references. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

KARL TWO thousand watches a day are made in New England. With the Yankees, time has always been money.

The Land of Promise.

A rich and largely unoccupied country lying in Northern Nebraska, for hundreds of miles along the Dakota line, and extending through several tiers of counties back from it, is inviting the enterprising settler from the East to come in and till the soil. Nothing finer in the way of a promising agricultural field is to be found anywhere. The soil is extremely fertile, the climate pleasant in summer, and not too rigorous in winter, and facilities for marketing products becoming better and better all the time.

Into this region there has been a steady stream of immigration pouring for the past two years, which may now be said to be at its height. The character of this population is the same as of the best agricultural communities of Illinois or Ohio. In fact, it is from these and their adjoining States that this increase of population in the region described is mainly derived. Whole colonies from these older Western States go bodily into this garden of the Missouri Valley and locate their possessions.

The present time is most opportune for the purpose, since the railroad which has been pushed forward through this fertile land has now penetrated to the town of Valentine, to which point it is in regular operation, while the grading has been done one hundred miles beyond, and still beyond one hundred and fifty miles more are under contract. In northwestern Nebraska the road is to turn northward, passing through the Dakota counties of Fall River, Custer, and Pennington, to Rapid City, in the mining country.

Through the entire region traversed by this railroad, finished and projected, towns are springing up in that almost magical fashion which is characteristic of Western railroad development. The population is increasing in the same manner, and homes, stores, schools, and churches are going up on every hand.

This is the place for the printer who wishes to do something for himself. The people who are going in are a reading people. They have been accustomed to those necessities of civilization, the school, the church, and the newspaper, and they are prepared to welcome and encourage the man who comes among them to give them either.

The printer who has toiled for years in an older community, getting little or nothing ahead of the point reached long ago, goes in with the tide, and is soon found enlarging the first plant, increasing the size of the first paper, and likely enough starting another in the new town close by. Shrewd Horace Greeley's advice is not yet outgrown: "Go West, young man. Go West, and grow up with the country."—*Publishers' Monthly.*

Out of Tune.

When the tones of a musical instrument become harsh and discordant, we say it is "out of tune." The same may be said of that far more wonderful and complicated piece of mechanism, the human structure, when it becomes disordered. Not only actual disease, but those far more common causes, overwork, mental anxiety, and fast living, may impair its vigor and activity. The best remedy for a partial collapse of vital energies, from these or from other sources, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is at the same time an agreeable and mind cheering cordial, and the best possible invigorant in all cases of debility. It is an incomparable stomachic and anti-bilious medicine, eradicates fever and ague, and prevents subsequent attacks. It remedies with certainty and thoroughness bowel and kidney complaints, dyspepsia, nervousness, rheumatic troubles, neuralgia, and many other bodily ailments. It also counteracts influences which predispose to disease.

Horseshoes That May Be Taken Off at Night.

A new horseshoe is being made, which is in two parts, the upper designed to remain permanently upon the foot, where it will last for an indefinite time, and no wear comes upon it; the other, that which contains the corks, and which is joined to the upper in an ingenious manner. The lower halves of the shoes are interchangeable—sharp corks for icy weather and dull ones for heavy draft horses, or they may be removed entirely at night to prevent injury to the animal while in the stall.—*The Millstone.*

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage Express and Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot. 600 elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to \$1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cabs, stage, and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union than at any first-class hotel in the city.

MAUD S. weighs 916 pounds. Her wait is not observable, however, when there is another horse on the track.

The Old Reliable.

There are many good and well-managed railroads in the country, and among the very best is the Chicago and Alton. The equipments of this road are second to none in the world, and for comfort, convenience, safety, and good time it ranks among the best. Courtesy and attention of its employees, the great desideratum to the traveling public, is a marked feature in its management. This fact is very frequently commented upon with pleasure by people who have occasion to patronize the Chicago and Alton. Two trains a day each way run from Chicago to St. Louis and Kansas City, and no change of cars is required to make the trip in either direction. If you are going South or West, do not forget the Chicago and Alton Railroad. A ride over it will do you good.

"Put up" at the Gault House.

The business man or tourist will find first-class accommodations at the low price of \$2 and \$2.50 per day at the Gault House, Chicago, corner Clinton and Madison streets. This far-famed hotel is located in the center of the city, only one block from the Union Depot. Elevator; all appointments first-class. HOYT & GATES, Proprietors.

"Beeson's Aromatic Alum Sulphur Soap" is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Prickly Heat, Rash, Sunburn, Rough Chapped or Greasy Hands, Sore Lips, and all Skin Blemishes; its exclusive use will retain a beautiful, smooth, and soft complexion. 25c. per Drugstore, or by mail of Wm. Dreydoppel, Philadelphia, Pa.

Is It Not Singular

that consumptives should be the least apprehensive of their own condition, while all their friends are urging and beseeching them to be more careful about exposure and overdoing? It may well be considered one of the most alarming symptoms of the disease, where the patient is reckless and will not believe that he is in danger. Reader, if you are in this condition, do not neglect the only means of recovery. Avoid exposure and fatigue, be regular in your habits, and use faithfully of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." It has saved thousands who were steadily failing.

WHAT is my opinion of honesty? It is selling sugar with sand in it at the market price of sand.

DON'T hawk, hawk, blow, spit and disgust everybody with your offensive breath, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and end it.

WHAT is my opinion of harmony? It is lovers drinking moonlight from each other's eyes.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, depression of spirits, and general debility in their various forms; also, as a preventive against fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphated Elixir of Calista," made by Cassell, Hazard & Co., of New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

Coughs and Colds.

Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., should try BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Sold only in boxes.

CARDS Sample Book, Premium List, Price List sent free. U. S. CARD CO., Centerbrook, Conn.

TELEGRAPHY Taught and Situations Furnished. CIRCULARS FREE. VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

UNCLAIMED MONEY.—Names and descriptions of 10,000 persons advertised for, to claim property. Price, 25 cents. JAMES USHER, 9 Murray St., N. Y.

PATENTS Hand-Book FREE. R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Patent Att'ys, Washington, D. C.

\$75 A MONTH and expenses paid any active person to sell our goods. No capital required. Salary paid monthly. Expenses in advance. Full particulars FREE. We must have you. Standard Silver Ware Co., Washington St., Boston, Mass.

R. U. AWARE THAT Lorillard's Climax Plug bearing a red tin tag; that Lorillard's Rose Leaf fine cut; that Lorillard's Navy Clippings, and that Lorillard's Mauffs, are the best and cheapest, quality considered?

Common Sense Advice

He Who Becomes a Treasurer of Money for Another is Responsible for a Safe Return.

How much more responsible is he who has in charge the health and life of a human being. We have considered well the responsibility, and in preparing our ALLEN'S LUNG BAL-SAM, which for twenty-five years has been favorably known as one of the best and purest remedies for all Throat and Lung Diseases, we are particular to use nothing but the best ingredients. NO OPIUM in any form enters its composition. It is to your interest to stand by the old and tried remedy, ALLEN'S LUNG BAL-SAM, and see that a bottle is always kept on hand for immediate use. READ THE FOLLOWING

NEW EVIDENCE:

I took a violent cold and my lungs got so much so that at times I spit blood. ALLEN'S LUNG BAL-SAM was recommended to me as a good remedy. I took it, and am now sound and well. A. J. HILEMAN.

ADDISON, Pa., April 7, 1888. A. J. COLBOM, Esq., Editor of the *Sunday Herald*, writes: I can recommend ALLEN'S LUNG BAL-SAM as being the best remedy for Colds and Coughs I ever used.

ASTORIA, Ill., April 6, 1888. Gentlemen:—I can cheerfully say your ALLEN'S LUNG BAL-SAM, which I have sold for the past fifteen years, sells better than any cold remedy, and gives general satisfaction. It is frequently recommended by the medical profession here. Yours truly, H. C. MOONEY, Druggist.

LA FAYETTE, R. I., Oct. 12, 1884. Gentlemen:—Allow me to say that after using bottles of ALLEN'S LUNG BAL-SAM for a bad attack of Bronchitis, I am entirely cured. I send this voluntarily, that those afflicted may be benefited. Yours respectfully, BURL H. DAVIS.

J. N. HARRIS & CO. (Limited) Props. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

FOR SALE by all MEDICINE DEALERS.

GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. Broken down invalids, do you wish to gain flesh, to acquire an appetite, to enjoy a regular habit of body, to obtain refreshing sleep, to feel and know that every fibre and tissue of your system is being braced up, to feel renovated? If so, commence at once a course of GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. In one week you will be one-half cured. In one month you will be well. Don't despair because you have a weak constitution. Fortify the body against disease by purifying all the fluids with GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fortified. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, are rendered disease proof by this great invigorant. Ruinous bills for medical attendance may be avoided by counteracting the first symptoms of sickness with this great German remedy. They are recommended from friend to friend, and the sale increases daily. We warrant a cure. GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS CO., Holland City, Mich. Sold by all druggists. Take no other. Your druggist does not keep it, we will send one bottle and prepay express for \$1, or six bottles for \$5.

ALMOST GONE,

But the Minister's Last Call Postponed.—Remarkable Recovery of a Lady who was Pronounced Beyond Hope of Recovery.

A well-known business man of New Hartford, Conn., writes as follows to Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y.: "A few months ago I let a neighbor of ours have some of your 'Favorite Remedy,' out of a bottle we kept for our own use, to try for some transient trouble. That neighbor induced a sister-in-law, who lay almost at the point of death, to test its efficacy for her disease. For weeks previous she could not eat anything without experiencing great distress, and the medicine given her by her physicians afforded no help, and often seemed to increase her distress. It was thought she had Cancer of the Stomach, and at the time of which I write friends had sent for her pastor to make what it was believed would be his last call. This lady recovered, and is now comparatively well, and says she would not be without 'Kennedy's Favorite Remedy,' no matter what its cost might be. You cannot advertise it too highly." Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is a specific for all Diseases of the Blood, such as the illa peculiar to females, and is invaluable in all Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver. When once known no family will be without it. "Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy" for sale by all druggists.

Friend of Woman.

This title is often applied to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., by happy wives and mothers who have been cured of distressing disorders and relieved of pain and suffering by Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Mrs. L. H., of Strother, S. C., says, in a recent letter: "Your medicine has done me so much good that I don't think I can stop taking it until I am entirely well. I owe all my good feelings to you. The doctor can't get any credit for curing me; it is your medicine that has done me more good than anything I have ever taken." A Dressmaker in Findlay, Ohio, says: "I have derived so great a benefit from the use of your Vegetable Compound that I recommend it in the strongest terms, with the utmost confidence, and am sure it will cure the most stubborn cases. I consider it very much better than any other preparation made for all Female Complaints."

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR HOPS AND MALT BITTERS.

TAKE NO OTHER if you wish a CERTAIN CURE for BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE, and all other ailments. Nothing was ever invented that will TONE UP THE SYSTEM in the Spring of the year equal to HOPS and MALT BITTERS. The only GENUINE are manufactured by the HOPS AND MALT BITTERS CO. of Detroit, Mich.

LADIES!

Do you wish a choice variety of HOUSE and GARDEN FLOWERS? If so, write A. E. SPALDING, Seedman and Florist, Ainsworth, Iowa, for Catalogue.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

Best in the World. Get the genuine. Every package has our "Trade-Mark" and is marked "Fraser's." SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Human Endurance.

It is an acknowledged fact that man possesses the power of endurance to a greater degree than any of the lower animals. Professional pedestrians have been known to walk an average of one hundred miles per day for six consecutive days, which would be a wonderful accomplishment for a horse, and surpass all the known records of that useful animal. Of course a man possessing the power of endurance to its fullest extent must be in perfect health.

One who is troubled with weak urinary and digestive organs, whose pulse is irregular, whose heart palpitates, and who feels a sense of burdensome fatigue after the least exertion, would be very unwise to compete in a pedestrian contest. Should you suffer from a want of endurance, you can regain robust health and strength by using Dr. Guyott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. This remedy has saved thousands of weak, nervous, debilitated, rickety head-aching mortals to lives of usefulness and the full enjoyment of perfect health. It removes all blood impurities, aches, pains, sores, pimples, etc., and assists nature in controlling and supporting an harmonious routine of bodily functions, so essential to every one's physical welfare.

DR. FOOTE'S Original METHODS OF OLD EYES Made New without doctors, medicine or glasses. HOME RUPTURE Cured without operation or uncomfortable truss. PHIMOSIS Cured without cutting. NERVOUS Debility, etc.; causes new, painless, safe, sure cure! CHRONIC Diseases of all kinds—10c. each. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, Box 755, N. Y. City.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, as long as I live in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 151 Pearl St., New York.

WOOL

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C. N. U. No. 21-95

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

All Sorts of hurts and many sorts of ails of man and beast need a cooling lotion. Mustang Liniment.

Prosecute the Swindlers!!!

If when you call for Hop Bitters (see green cluster of Hops on the white label) the druggist hands out any stuff called C. D. Warner's German Hop Bitters or with other "Hop" name, refuse it and shun that druggist as you would a viper; and if he has taken your money for the stuff, indict him for the fraud, and sue him for damages for the swindle, and we will reward you liberally for the conviction.

"I Have Suffered!"

With every disease imaginable for the last three years. Our Druggist, T. J. Anderson, recommending "Hop Bitters" to me, I used two bottles! Am entirely cured and heartily recommend Hop Bitters to every one. J. D. Walker, Buckner, Mo.

Counterfeiting Proves Superiority

"Although counterfeiting is one of the greatest crimes against the business of any country, and in many cases—
"Destructive of health and life!"
"It proves beyond a doubt the"
"Superiority"—
Of the article counterfeited;
As no inferior article is ever counterfeited.
Proof of this is found in the great number in
"Australia, England, France,
"Germany, India, Belgium, Canada and the U. S.—
Of counterfeits of the great remedy, "Hop Bitters."
Whose name and merits are so well known the world over that it is a "Shining mark and a favorite prey
"For Counterfeiters!!!"
Beware of all that does not have a green cluster of hops on the white label.

Prosecute the Swindlers!!!

If when you call for Hop Bitters (see green cluster of Hops on the white label) the druggist hands out any stuff called C. D. Warner's German Hop Bitters or with other "Hop" name, refuse it and shun that druggist as you would a viper; and if he has taken your money for the stuff, indict him for the fraud, and sue him for damages for the swindle, and we will reward you liberally for the conviction.

LADY AGENTS can secure employment and salary selling Queen City Bitters. Stocking Supporters, Sample outfit free. Address Cincinnati Suspender Co., Cincinnati, O.

PHOTO-PORTRAIT

Gen. U. S. Grant.

19 x 24 Inches.

There are many portraits of GEN. GRANT, as there were of GEORGE WASHINGTON, but the portrait of Grant by Bogardus, taken just after his return from the trip around the world, when at the zenith of his fame, in the prime of life and in perfect health, is the only one that will be known in the future. The portrait of Washington by Stuart is the one known to the masses; even children recognize it before they know the alphabet. The portrait of OUR OLD COMMANDER, as taken at the time of the people of the country has saved. Millions saw Gen. Grant at about the time he was taken. Even though Gen. Grant shall happily be spared to his country for another generation, he can never have a portrait taken that will fill the popular eye and heart as this one does, taken when at his best. Hence this will be the portrait of history. No steel engraving or oil painting can compare as a likeness, with the photograph—the mirror of the face.

No one can look at the portrait without discovering the signs of character that won battles during the war, and of late has driven death from his door when all others quailed with fear. We have published this portrait as a sort of Easter card of joy at the probable recovery of the Nation's Old Soldier. It is not for sale. It will only be furnished to subscribers to THE EVENING WISCONSIN and the WEEKLY WISCONSIN, upon the annexed terms.

Present subscribers to the WEEKLY WISCONSIN and THE EVENING WISCONSIN, by mail, can secure a copy by remitting \$1.00 for the Weekly for one year beyond the expiration of the present subscription; and \$1.50 for two months beyond the present subscription of THE EVENING WISCONSIN by mail. This offer good to July 1st.

Every new subscriber to the WEEKLY WISCONSIN for one year, and to THE EVENING WISCONSIN for two months, sending \$1.50, may receive the portrait by mail. No limit to this offer.

Subscribers to the Weekly may receive an extra copy by sending a new subscriber, and the new subscriber may receive one. Or they may remit \$2.00 for two years' subscription and receive two copies of the portrait. Subscribers by mail to the Daily WISCONSIN can receive two portraits by remitting \$3.00 for six months. The extra copies will be mailed to any address in the United States, postage paid. As to a portrait is published only by us, it cannot be purchased and it would cost \$1.00 if it could; it will be a nice present to any one. Frames, with glass, can be had with the portrait, and sent by express, at cost and risk of receiver, by adding the price of frame to the above rates. Two-inch oak and mahogany frame, with black line, for \$1.00; three-inch mahogany and gilt, \$1.50; very rich bronze and gilt for \$2.00.

The portrait may be seen at every postoffice where the WISCONSIN is taken, by asking the Postmaster, to whom we shall send a copy to be posted. Address CHAMBER, ALKENS & CHAMBER, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

WEBSTER.

In Sheep, Russia and Turkey Bindings.

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The Unabridged is now supplied, at a small additional cost, with DENISON'S PATENT REFERENCE INDEX.

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ESTABLISHED 1856. SHERMAN HALL & CO., COMMISSIONERS, 122 Michigan St., CHICAGO, ILL. Commission 1c. per lb., includes all charges after Wool rec'd.

C. N. U. No. 21-95

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

All Sorts of hurts and many sorts of ails of man and beast need a cooling lotion. Mustang Liniment.

The Mirror is no flatterer. Would you make it tell a sweeter tale? Magnolia Balm is the charmer that almost cheats the looking-glass.

This space is reserved for the Woman Christian Temperance Union.

W. C. T. Union.

Miss Cleveland on Social Drinking.

In the *Youth's Temperance Banner*, Feb. 11th, 1883, appeared an article, addressed to girls, from the pen of the present mistress of the White House, which closed as follows:

"I wish some strong, bright angel stood before you, just now, while you read, girls, to flash before you, as no words of mine can, the power you possess to help or to hinder the cause of temperance; to make you feel your responsibility, because you are girls, in this matter; to shudder at its weight, and to never cease trying to fulfil it! Doubtless you have heard a great deal about the value of your smiles; but do you know the value of your frowns? I wish I could make you feel the value of your frowns and the importance of knowing just what to frown upon. What a man must do by a blow a woman can do by a frown. When the time comes that the young man who now shares his time in your society and the saloon; who jokes about temperance in your presence, and takes a glass, socially, now and then; is made to feel that these things cannot be if you are to be his companion at party, ride, or church; that good society cannot tolerate these things in its members; in short, that this kind of man is unfashionable and unpopular, then alcohol will tremble on its throne, and the liquor traffic will hide its cancerous face."

Rip Van Winkle.

Washington Irving never gave to the world of letters a more beautiful thing than "Rip Van Winkle." Irving has long since passed into the land of spirits, but the story lived and deserved to be dramatized. The story is never inspired. It begins in the Hudson Valley, famous in poetry and history. The Catskill mountains are the back-ground, and Rip Van Winkle is handed down to us in marital lineage as the hero. He was beloved of the village wives and children, but a jealous wife could not see his virtues, and like many men, before and since, failing to receive kind words at home, drowned his troubles in the flowing bowl. Among the many untrue, Schneider, his dog, was true; he didn't scold—an odd bone and the companionship of his master was all he asked. It was natural that when Rip Van Winkle wandered off into the mountains that Schneider should follow him. Whether they found odd fancies at nine-pins, or whether it was Holland Gin, does not detract from the story. Rip drank the mixture as indeed he was addicted to drinking anything above the suspicion of water. He slept, the story says, for twenty years. In that sleep, he had outlived his dog, his gun had grown old and rusty, and he had also outlived the woman who had driven him out into the storm. To attempt to change the plot is to mar it. Robert McWade plays "Rip Van Winkle to life." Where he has appeared, he has so ably represented the story, that Jefferson has suffered by comparison.

Cleanse the scalp from scurf and dandruff, and keep the hair pliable, by the use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c. per box by H. Walsh.

Real Sons of the Desert.

Few, if any, of our fellow townsmen have ever seen the peculiar and hazardous performances of a band of real Arabs. W. W. Cole is the only showman who has had the enterprise to import a troupe of these wonders of the desert, a fact in itself quite sufficient to make his shows the chosen resort for everybody. These Arabs have no equals as athletes, especially excelling in feats where perfect muscular development is required. They will positively appear at every performance.

A Startling Discovery.

Mr. Wm. Johnson, of Huron, Dak., writes that his wife had been troubled with acute Bronchitis for many years, and that all remedies tried gave no permanent relief, until he procured a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which had a magical effect, and produced a permanent cure. It is guaranteed to cure all Diseases of Throat, Lungs, or Bronchial Tubes. Trial Bottles Free at H. Walsh's Drug Store. Large Size \$1.00.

Geo. Andrews, of Lowell, although salt rheum ulcers covered half his body, was cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 W. 1st St., N.Y.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE. The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluctuating at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored urine, and CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Purgative Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1.

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Purely Vegetable; No Gripping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

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Best in the World.

H. WYKHUYSEN,

Gold and Silver Watches!

Solid Gold and Plated Chains. Ladies' and Gents' Lockets, Silverware, Platedware, Jewelry and Clocks.

I also keep on hand a full line of

SPECTACLES!

My stock of SILVERWARE

is unsurpassed in this city.

Particular attention is called to the fact that all my goods are first-class and are sold at low prices.

Come in and see my Stock. Watches and Clocks repaired on short notice.

NINTH STREET, OPPOSITE FIRST CHURCH. H. WYKHUYSEN. HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 24, 1882.

\$12,000.00

worth of Goods must be sold in order to meet the obligations to creditors.

"UNHEARD OF BARGAINS"

In Dry Goods, Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, and Boots and Shoes.

OVERCOATS,

And Winter Suits of Clothes at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Ladies are invited to call and examine the stock of

Winter Dress Goods, New Style Prints, and Dress Patterns.

HATS AND CAPS

In large numbers will be sold at a great sacrifice.

COME EARLY and GET BEST BARGAINS
E. J. Harrington.

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 22, 1885.

Genuine Cyclone

is going on in the stock of

Dry Goods & Groceries,

at the store of

B. WYNHOFF,

Dress Goods, Table Linens, Skirts, Hosiery, White Goods, Etc., in endless variety.

A full and complete line of

CROCKERY

always on hand.

I have the agency in this city for the celebrated

Needle Gas Lamp.

These lamps are a great improvement on all other lamps both as to quantity of oil used and the amount of light which they give. Call and see them.

Goods delivered free of charge.

B. WYNHOFF.

Holland, June 14, 1883.

Splendid Bargain.

Will sell dwelling house consisting of seven rooms in good repair, also outhouse of 14x28 feet, at a bargain. Reason, too far away from my place of business. House and lot located on Ninth St., between Pine and River streets.

J. B. KLEYN.

E. HEROLD,

has just received a large stock of the latest styles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's

BOOTS & SHOES

among which are the celebrated

GROVER HAND SEWED

SHOES.

Repairing promptly and neatly done

CALL AND SEE US.

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 13, 1884.

1760 Lorillard's 1885
Rose Leaf, Fine Cut,
Navy Clippings
and Snuffs
ARE THE BEST
CLIMAX
TRY THEM
PUG

JAS. HUNTLEY, BUILDER & CONTRACTOR.

Estimates given for all kinds of buildings, finished and completed.

Planing and Re-sawing

done on short notice.

Stairs, Hand Railing, Sash Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, etc., made and furnished.

Office and Shop on River street, near the corner of Tenth street.

JAS. HUNTLEY.

HOLLAND, May 27, 1883.

P. H. WILMS

Manufacturer of Wilms' Celebrated Wooden Drive Wells! AND WOODEN PUMPS. Porcelain-lined, Iron-lined, Maple Cylinder and all the different kinds of pumps, pipe and iron.



Dealer in the leading class of agricultural implements, such as Engines, Threshers, Saw Mills, Wind Mills, Self-binding Reapers, Mowers, Buggies, Wagons, Plows, Spring Tooth Harrows, all that Farmers need except money, and that you can make by buying of me as I will sell very reasonable. Fair dealing and good goods.

COME AND SEE ME. PETER H. WILMS.

Holland, April 122, 1885.

12-ly

DUTCH SETTLEMENT IN MINNESOTA!

Frederiksen & Co., Prins & Zwanenburg

offer to sell to the public 34,000 acres of land in the counties of Renville, Kandiyohi and Chippewa in Minnesota. The lands are only about 100 miles west of St. Paul and Minneapolis, is finely adapted to Agriculture, the breeding of cattle, and lies only from 3 1/2 to 7 miles from the well settled places of Olivia, Renville, and Sacred Heart, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, and only from 8 to 12 miles from the stations, Wilmar, St. Johns, and Kerkhaven, on the competing line of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R. R. The price is from \$6 to \$8 per acre, easy terms, interest at 7 per cent. All agricultural products, which are raised in Iowa thrive upon these lands and compare favorably with any products raised in this country, and, being raised near large cities, command a high price. Wood and coal can be had cheap. We will help, financially, during the first years, the building of Churches and the paying of salaries to ministers.

In Olivia, Mr. T. Haan, our agent, will show these lands free to all who desire to look them over, and as he keeps a hotel, will accommodate landseekers at a low rate.

The undermentioned gentlemen have seen our lands: Rev. G. Hoeksema, pastor, Muskegon; J. G. Van Putten, merchant, Holland; W. C. Walsh, druggist and miller, Holland; F. I. Walsh, Holland; Antony Wiersema, mail clerk, Holland; C. Blom, merchant, Holland; W. H. Rogers, editor, Holland; C. Dok, butcher, Holland; Plaggemeyer Bros., Grand Rapids; all of whom have seen the land to their entire satisfaction, and have given us the permission to publish that they find the foregoing to be true, and consider these lands and the location far preferable to any in Dakota, and they will give full information.

By applying to us landseekers can procure cheaper tickets than of any ticket agent. First-class return tickets from Chicago, Milwaukee, and Orange City, to our lands, we sell for ten dollars only. Excursions will leave these places under our own management. Return tickets from Holland, Muskegon, Grand Haven and Grand Rapids for seventeen dollars only. Go and judge for yourself. Write or apply to

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51 S. Clark St. Chicago.

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283 Sibley St. St. Paul, Minn.

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